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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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Some veterans of the civil war have entered suit against the city of Hartford on the ground that the town promised them \$300 bounty in 1862 which has never been paid them.

HOW COFFEE IS GROWN IN MEXICO.

Exhaustive Report Given by U. S. Consul General.

INTERESTING HISTORICAL SKETCH

When the Bean Was First Converted Into Beverage—Mexico Attracting Investors and Settlers From the United States—Part One of Valuable Paper on Coffee, Etc.

I am persuaded to prepare this report on Mexican coffee by the large number of letters I am receiving from every State in the Union upon that subject, from persons seeking commercial information, from persons seeking personal or community information, contemplating removal to Mexico, and from persons engaged in the historical investigation of the bean, and Mexico in connection with the bean.

I will attempt, in the first place, to give a history of the bean from its discovery to the present time, for which I am largely indebted to a work styled Cultivation and Preparation of Coffee, by Gabriel Gomez, agricultural engineer of Mexico, who, at the time of its composition, possibly had as comprehensive knowledge of the berry as any one who ever wrote on the subject. It is due to the readers to say I never saw coffee growing until I came to Mexico in 1893, that I know little of it now, that I am more of a collector of facts about it than an originator of ideas. No one, without practical experience in growing, cultivating and curing the bean for market can have reliable information about it. I have sought this information from the best sources, from those engaged in its production, and present it as it is imparted to me; second, I shall show how it is cultivated in Mexico, in what parts of the Republic, the kinds of coffee, and the profits and sales of the same; third, how it is prepared for market; fourth, how it is prepared for table use, giving receipts from those who have had large experience and can extract the beverage from the bean so skillfully as to make it most palatable. The question with all classes of our people is, how to obtain the best grades of coffee at the least price. I shall attempt to answer these points in a plain, simple way, so that even the unlearned can thoroughly understand what is said.

Heretofore, Mexico has not been considered by our merchants as an enlarge or promising field for coffee production, because producers have not shown much activity in presenting the crop to the market. It is strange to those of us viewing it from the present standpoint and acquaintance with the bean that the Mexican coffee should have remained so long unknown to and unsold in our market. Since the government of this country has passed to capable hands; since the country has opened its gates to all home-seeking people; since the world has become assured that financial investments, as well as life and property, are as safe here as elsewhere, that a large part of the country is accessible by rail and water, a new life, a greater stimulus, has been given to the production of all kinds of tropical fruits, as well by those "native and to the manner born" as by thousands of foreigners who have removed to Mexico for agricultural purposes. Mexico has shown its capacity to produce the higher as well as the lower grades of the berry—from the most delicate Uruapan to the rougher and less tasteful on the higher elevations—and she become a greater producer for the markets of the world, shrinking from no comparison with the coffee of Brazil and elsewhere. There are already many agents from New Orleans, New York, San Francisco, and Baltimore located in the coffee-producing regions of Mexico, buying larger or smaller lots for their employers in the United States. I am of the opinion that Mexico has the capacity to produce every pound of coffee required in the United States, and as it is a part of the North American continent with our own country, its proximity has much lessened the cost of transportation over that from the more distant South American and Asiatic countries.

The history of coffee is interesting, and as it may not be generally known, I will present some of the most important points pertaining to the beverage. Its original home is supposed to have been Upper Ethiopia, and it was transplanted from there to Arabia Felix. It is still a controverted point with certain classes whether the beverage was known to the Greeks and Romans. The Persians adopted the berry after the Ethiopians, and the Arabs are entitled to the credit for its more general introduction into Europe. From Arabia, the use of coffee passed to Egypt, reaching Cairo at the

beginning of the sixteenth century. From Egypt, it passed to Syria; from thence, to Greece and Constantinople, A. D. 1554.

Coffee was introduced into England in 1652 by a Greek named Pasquarosse, who was familiar with its preparation. Soon Pasquarosse opened a handsome cafe in London, and there was great activity in presenting the new drink and giving the virtues of coffee to that city. France adopted the use of the berry ten years after England; Italy claims the honor of having discovered its merits prior to France, and it is said that an Italian brought coffee to Marseilles in 1644.

The first coffeehouse was opened in Paris twenty-five years later, during the reign of Louis XIV. It is said, the invention of newspapers, or gazettes, is due to the introduction of coffee into France. From the gossip of individuals gathered in the cafes over the cups of coffee, there was but a short step to the rude printing press, with its sheet of enlarged gossip, and the idea of such a sheet is said to have entered the brain of some genius as he was imbibing the coffee at that time.

Coffee was introduced in the early years of the seventeenth century into the islands of the sea, the West Indies, Martinique, Santo Domingo, Guadeloupe, the island of Reunion, into almost all of those parts of America in which it could be produced, and in 1748 Don Juan Antonio Gelabert introduced it into Cuba. It was introduced into Mexico from the West Indies toward the end of the seventeenth century, cultivated first at or near Cordoba, now on the Mexican and Veracruz Railroad, 200 miles from the City of Mexico and 60 miles from Veracruz, at an elevation of 2,500 feet above sea level, and situated in the midst of the most productive tropical region of this wondrous country, now commanding the attention of the world to a greater extent than it has ever done before. It is of this special section of Mexico that Prescott thus speaks in his Conquest of Mexico:

"During the first day, Cortes's road lay through the 'Tierra caliente,' the beautiful land where they had been so long lingering; the land of the vanilla, cochenille, cacao, then afterwards of the orange, the sugar cane, and coffee—products which, indigenous to Mexico, have now become the luxuries of Europe, the land where the fruits and the flowers chase one another in unbroken circle through the year; where the gales are loaded with perfume till the senses ache at their sweetness, and the groves are filled with many colored birds and insects, whose enameled wings glisten like diamonds in the bright sun of the tropics. Such are the magical splendors of this paradise of the senses."

Here is one of the spots in this yet undeveloped Republic where some of the finest coffee known to the human appetite is grown and prepared for the markets of the world. As this part of Mexico is the birthplace of coffee in Mexico, and I might almost say, any other part of the North American continent or its contiguous islands, I have taken the liberty of giving it a more special notice and description. It is today the richest and most beautiful spot in Mexico, with Jalapa, Orizaba, and Cordoba rising from their emerald hills in all their beauty and freshness. No one has seen Mexico in all of its splendor until he has visited this enchanting spot.

CHRISTIAN NAMES.

Roughly speaking, there are about twenty-five names in general circulation, and as 14 per cent of female babydom answers to the name of Mary, and 13 per cent of the male progeny is called William, the chances of mis-Christian naming the ordinary Sunday school children are reduced to a minimum. The preponderance of Marys and the overwhelming number of Williams is due in the first place to the fact that the former was the great saint-name of the Middle Ages, which neither the Reformation nor time could dislodge from public popularity.

The Williams owe the popularity of their praenomen originally to the Conqueror and to no other, though both the Marys and the Williams are indebted greatly to the strong conservative feeling that exists in baptismal family names. Statistics prove, as it is their habit, that 33 per cent of child life is loaded with two names at baptism; 14 per cent is content with one and one thirty-five millionth has twenty-four. Williams and its derivatives, according to Lower's "Patronymica Britannica," forms the root of more surnames than any other British praenomen, and Williams is, with the exception of Smith and Jones, the most popular cognomen of the United Kingdom, easily beating Brown and Robinson, who are usually bracketed with the only Jones. Besides Williams, Williamson and other direct derivatives, we have from the French diminutive Guillemot, Gillet, Gillott, and kindred names; the Bill of Old England supplies us with Billson, and Wilcox, Willy, Wilkins, and the like are all traceable to the Norman influence. Undoubtedly fashion influences names as well as garments, as witness the run on certain names at certain times; a few years ago Ethel, Mabel and Maud were all the rage, today Dorothy and Doris are reigning favorites, to be replaced in a few short months by some more fashionable appellation—Boris, perhaps.

Thirty years ago there were only two dozen explosive compounds known to chemists; now there are over 1000.

HUSBAND AND MONEY SKIPPED TOGETHER.

Julien D. Hayne Leaves His Wife in a Sad Plight.

DISAPPOINTED IN NOTES ON HAND

The Woman Found Demented at a Railway Station in Indiana—Hayne Sent a Telegram and Then Dropped Out of Sight—His Whereabouts at Present Unknown—Is Wanted.

Julien D. Hayne seems to have come quite up to the expectations of a great many people who had not the slightest confidence in him from the first day of his second visit to the Islands. The prophecy that he would get his wife's



JULIEN D. HAYNE.

money and then cast her adrift seems to have been fulfilled to the letter.

The letter published below, written by a man once in the employ of Hayne, will be of interest to the butcher, the baker and candle stick maker, as well as others in Honolulu who hold Hayne's bogus drafts, and who are anxiously waiting his return, with the belief that he will pay up. The writer of the letter was employed by Hayne to look after the publication of the last numbers of the Hawaiian. After preparing copy in Hayne's office on Fort Street, he was taken to San Francisco to read proof on the book and see that it was gotten out promptly. This was after the Gazette Company refused to publish the book. Hayne remained with him in San Francisco for some time, and then suddenly discovered that he must return to the Islands, but was short of funds. A little matter of \$250 was all that was needed, and the clerk furnished it with the understanding that it would be returned on the next steamer after Hayne's safe arrival here. In the mean time the clerk was to continue in his employ and receive copy which would be sent to him in San Francisco.

Several steamers arrived at the Bay City, but "the letter that he longed for never came," and he visited Honolulu in search of it, but before leaving he took the time and trouble to inquire into Hayne's actions on the coast. With a report in his pocket he arrived in Honolulu and made a demand for his money and expenses, including fare to and from Honolulu. The bill was then promptly paid and the young man again went to work, but left for the coast in a few weeks.

While pursuing his investigations in San Francisco the man found it necessary to communicate with Mrs. Hayne's son, a resident of Osage, Iowa, and the cashier of a bank in which his father held large interests during his lifetime. This correspondence has continued since then, and whenever Mrs. Hayne's relatives wished information concerning her or Hayne, the son communicated the fact to the writer of this letter. This is mentioned here so as to explain the fact of the son writing to the man at this late day.

One of Hayne's creditors to the extent of \$70 for groceries, and the one-time holder of a bogus draft for \$400, said yesterday that when Hayne tried to negotiate the draft for \$400 with him he presented a typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Osage bank, in which it was stated that Mrs. Hayne might draw on the bank to the amount of \$3,000, and it was on the strength of this letter that the various drafts were cashed. Whether the letter was a forgery or not, written on a letterhead of the bank, has never been ascertained.

The statement regarding the bank stock is rather at variance with letters received while Hayne was here. At that time it was rumored that the stock had been sent to Osage and sold, and that Mrs. Hayne had made a demand for payment of her portion in her husband's estate. Under the terms of the will, however, the estate could not be

divided until the youngest son reached his majority. So the request was denied. In view of this, Mrs. Hayne's son was of the opinion that whatever money his mother had drawn was gone into Hayne's speculations. It is possible the stock was not sold at that time, though letters received here after the request was made stated this to be the case. The following letter contains information which must win for Mrs. Hayne the sympathy of her friends here, who knew the way Hayne kept her from people who were apt to give her information:

I would like to hear something about Hayne, and how he got away from Honolulu. The only news I have had from Honolulu since leaving was your letter, telling me of his escape from the charge of a common nuisance. Hayne kept out of my way while he was in San Francisco. I did not know he was there for a week after his arrival, and though I called four times he was always out. They would not do any more of his work at the Hicks-Judd office, and he owes them a pretty big bill as it is.

I had a letter from Mrs. Hayne's son last week, telling me that Hayne had deserted his wife. After their arrival in the East, Hayne induced her to sell some bank stock, the last of her fortune. For this he got about \$5000 cash and non-negotiable notes for \$13,000. Hayne did not notice that the notes were not negotiable, and the next day he tried to sell them in Chicago, and failed. He made an awful fuss with Mrs. Hayne's attorneys and bankers, but the latter were firm, and he had to go off without the money. He had left Mrs. Hayne near New York while he went to Chicago about the notes, and sent her a telegram from some place in Indiana that he had been sick and could not go any further that day. He professed to be on his way back to her. Mrs. Hayne went to the place where he had telegraphed from that he had to stop off, but could not find her husband, and that night was found there by her attorney walking about the depot waiting room in a partially demented condition. She is now at her son's house at Osage, but does not seem to understand how things go. Her son says that when affairs are settled he does not think she will have a cent left. Hayne has not been heard from since his telegram to his wife. He has had time to get out of the country. If there was anything about Hayne in the Honolulu papers prior to or subsequent to his departure, I wish you would send me a copy.

HER REMARKABLE WILL.

How Kate Field Divided Her Earthly Goods.

Stock, Books and Portraits to Cover Loans Made—Mr. Beatty Has Disposition of the Estate.

The will of Kate Field has been filed in the Court of Probate at Washington, D. C. It was dated July 17, 1895, and witnessed by Katherine and Jefferson Chandler and Francis E. Leupp. The following bequests are made: To the executors the sum of \$500, to be invested and devoted to the care of the testatrix's lot in Mount Auburn cemetery, Cambridge, Mass.; to the state of New York, to form the nucleus of the proposed Adirondack Park, two shares in John Brown's farm at North Elba, Miss Field expressing the hope that other stockholders will follow her example; to Standard Beatty, all property not otherwise disposed of, including lot 6, square 194, Washington; 127 shares of instantaneous fire alarm stock and a loan of \$6500 to William H. Reynolds, for the payment of which are held 100 shares in the Idaho Mining & Irrigation Company; to S. V. White of Brooklyn, the Walter Savage Lander album, as payment of a loan of \$500; to the Art Museum of St. Louis, portraits of Miss Field (by Frank D. Millet) and of her mother and father; to the Newberry Library of Chicago, copies of the St. Louis Revue; to John E. Searies of New York, a drawing by Gainsborough, in payment of \$1000 invested in Kate Field's Washington just before she was forced by ill health to suspend its publication; to H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago, certain pictures left with him; to Mary Sedley Smith, clothing; to George Riddle, all books left with Miss Jane Smith, 66 Mt. Vernon street, Boston; to Lillian Whiting, a crayon head, left with Mrs. William P. Kellogg; and to T. Sanford Beatty, all furniture, trunks, pictures and boxes at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, at the Shoreham and Corcoran building, this city, and at Newport, R. I. To Mr. Beatty, all the residue of the estate is left, he being requested to remember substantially her cousin, Kate Wilcox of New Orleans. He is also requested to divide the jewelry between Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. Sedley Smith, Lillian Whiting, Mr. Riddle, Mrs. Chandler and himself, and to give Miss Jane Smith some useful souvenir. As to the disposition of her body, Miss Field directs that it be cremated and that her ashes, together with the plain gold ring worn by her, be placed in an urn, and the urn be deposited above the coffins of her father and mother, half way between.

The brig Lurline has cleared San Francisco for Kahului with 800 bbls flour, 6,500 lbs sugar, 1,100 lbs butter, 2,000 sks bran, 3,302 lbs bread, 1,500 lbs lard, 478 lbs sal soda, 1,000 lbs codfish, 1,204 lbs lumber, 2,577 cts barley, 64 cs canned goods, 727 lbs hams and bacon, 12 tons salt, 800 cs coal oil, 1,225 lbs drier fruit, 183 lbs cheese, 126 tons fish, guano, etc, valued at \$18,550.

'TIS GETTING WARM FOR TURKEY.

Powers Gathering Forces and Talking War.

DONGOLA CAPTURED BY BRITISH.

First Success of Egyptian Campaign—Spanish Troubles in Philippines—Venezuela Matters Again—Mrs. Maybrick's Case—French Will Not Give up Tyran—Foreign News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—The following articles were among the explosives discovered yesterday at Pera: Five monster bombs of the diameter of thirty-eight centimetres (about eleven inches), and weighing thirteen kilograms (about twenty-eight pounds one and a half ounces), twenty-one of a smaller size, four boxes of dynamite, twenty-eight bottles of nitro-glycerine, forty yards of tarred cotton in fuses, and three suspicious tin boxes.

I am authorized to contradict the rumors that the powers are asking permission for the entry of a fleet into the Bosphorus. It is entirely unfounded. The Turkish authorities have put a stop to the deportation of Armenians, which has been going on since the recent fatal riots at Constantinople.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Lady Henry Somerset writes from Marseilles an appeal to the Daily News to collect funds to send the refugee Armenians to America. The Daily News this morning also prints an appeal from Miss Frances Willard to her sisters in America on the same subject, and in an editorial the same journal rejoices to be able to assist in such a project.

The Daily News announces that Nubur Pasha, the well known Egyptian statesman and formerly president of the Egyptian Council of Ministers, has donated £400 to the Armenian relief fund.

A Constantinople dispatch to the Daily News says: The United States Legation has received news from one of its consuls of a serious massacre at Ehin, in the district of Kharpoot.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 20.—Eight thousand persons attended a meeting here today to protest against the Turkish treatment of the Armenians. The Bishop of Manchester presided at the meeting.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The Admiralty Office is making inquiries as to the time that would be required in fitting out three ironclads in view of the menacing situation in Turkey.

DONGOLA HAS FALLEN.

Objective Point of British-Egyptian Expedition Reached.

KERMA-ON-THE-NILE, Sept. 20.—Dongola has fallen and the normal objective point of the British-Egyptian expedition has been reached. The river forces of the expedition, pushing up the Nile from El Hafir, landed a force at Dongola and occupied that place before the Dervish forces, retreating from El Hafir, reached that point. El Hafir and Dongola are therefore both in the hands of the expedition, while the Dervish forces are somewhere between, seeking a refuge.

London Views of the Fall.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—An editorial in the Times, with reference to the taking of Dongola says: "We may reasonably hope that the work of liberation was speedily carried further south."

A dispatch from Kerman to the Chronicle says that the treasure chest belonging to the Mahdist leaders was on board the steamer which was sunk in the Nile.

The correspondent of the Daily News from the Nile expedition, in a dispatch from El Hafir, says: "It is possible that being desperate, the Dervishes will make a hot fight for Dongola, though I learn that there is great dissension among their leaders, and the disabling of Wad Bishara materially affected the Dervish plans."

A Kerma dispatch to the Standard praises the clever tactics of Wad Bishara and adds: "The Dervishes are certainly well led and they retain much of their old spirit."

INSURGENTS IN PHILIPPINES.

Monks Massacred and Warships Render Little Assistance.

MADRID, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Hong Kong says that the insurgents at Cavite, Philippine Islands, captured the monastery there and massacred the monks, putting them to death with knives. Spanish war ships afterward started a bombardment of the insurgent position, but the shots fell short and no harm was done.

The dispatch adds that over a hundred insurgents who had been captured by the Spaniards were flung into a small dungeon at Manila. The next morning fifty-four of the prisoners

were found dead, having been suffocated during the night.

The Spaniards, with the object of striking terror among the sympathizers of the insurgents, made it a practice to execute their prisoners publicly. The men are taken out in batches and shot before the eyes of any one who desires to witness their death.

The dispatch further says that the insurgents are making headway in the interior.

SPAIN'S FAILURE IN CUBA.

Insurgents Holding Their Own in the Struggle.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Times this morning publishes the following from its Havana correspondent:

"Careful study for the past four months convinces me that despite serious losses, the rebels are holding their own against the troops. The wealthy agricultural districts are completely under rebel control, and the whole sympathy of the islanders is with the rebels. Even Havana, which is more Spanish than any other town or district, is permeated with animosity toward Spanish rule, and is honeycombed with intrigues on behalf of the rebellion.

"The struggle is prolonged by the facility with which the insurgents obtain ammunition and stores of all kinds from abroad and from every town in Cuba, under the noses of the Spanish officers, with impunity. The seizure of contraband goods is rare.

"It is now too late to compromise by granting reforms. The Cuban insurgents would not now accept full autonomy as the price of yielding their arms. I say this advisedly, after a careful examination of the situation from all points of view. Spain will be compelled to conquer or to abandon the island. This irreconcilable attitude of the rebels is largely due to the wholesale execution of rebels after a summary trial.

"Another reason is the hopeless prospect of a rehabilitation of Cuban credit while the island is under Spanish dominion. Taxation must be heavily increased to pay the burdens of the war. Hence people with vested interests prefer the risks and uncertainties of independence, coupled with the earnest hope that at no distant date Cuba will become a State in the American Union."

ANGLOPHOBIA IN RUSSIA.

The Press Extremely Hostile to England.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg, in his dispatches published yesterday and today, calls attention to the extremely anti-English tone of the Russian press, in contrast to the unusual friendliness displayed toward other nations. "While Russophobia," says the correspondent, "is wanting in England, Anglophobia is gaining in Russia, as instanced even by the Czar's coldness."

The correspondent further recalls that when at the beginning of August the late Prince Lobanoff Rostovski refused to assist the Bishop of the American Episcopal Church to convey an Anglo-American address to the Czar in favor of the Armenians, the Bishop obtained an audience through other influences, and that when the Czar read the address he did not reply, but merely shook the Bishop's hand.

The Times' Vienna correspondent notes a similar tone on the part of the leading Austrian organs, which accuse England of Machiavellian designs in Turkey.

WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

Dervishes Prepared for a Stand Against the British.

FEREIG, Soudan, Sept. 14.—A detachment of the Staffordshire Regiment and the camel corps belonging to the Nile expedition have been southward from here, ahead of the main advance of the expedition, to check the operations of a body of Dervishes who were looting a considerable force for the purpose of making a stand against the British advance.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Chronicle has a dispatch from Fereig, the advance post of the Nile expedition, saying the cavalry reconnaissance toward Kabodi had the first brush with a party of Dervishes who were looting a deserted village. The cavalry killed six of them. The whole party tried to cross the river in boats, but were captured by friendly natives, including the boats and their crews.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

Reply to the Home Secretary for a Request.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Home Secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, replying to a letter from Henry S. Seymour, secretary of the Maybrick committee, who asked the Home Secretary to accord humane treatment to Mrs. Maybrick on the same ground that it was accorded to the dynamiters (illness resulting from imprisonment), says that the report of the condition of the convict will have the same consideration as the cases of other convicts.

SHIPS OF WAR FOR SPAIN.

New Vessels to be Built by an English Firm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: The commission charged with the examination of tenders from English firms for the construction of men-of-war for the Spanish Government has reported in favor of the Armstrongs, both on account of the time required for construction and defensive power.

The said firm undertakes to build a battle-ship of 17,000 tons in fourteen

months and a cruiser of 5500 tons in twelve months, with a speed of twenty-one knots, with an armament up to twenty-four centimeters. The price for the battle-ship is \$2,000,000 and for the cruiser \$2,000,000.

THEY WANT BLOOD.

And England Wants Tynan But Can't Get Him.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—It is said it is impossible to extradite Tynan on a charge of having been connected with the Phoenix Park murders, as the French statute of limitations intervenes.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, Sept. 18.—M. Bossu, Deputy Public Prosecutor, in charge of the case against P. J. P. Tynan, the alleged Irish dynamiter, received a letter today informing him, in the name of the Committee of Invincibles and the Anarchist Brotherhood, that unless Tynan was released within twenty-four hours he (Bossu) would be blown up with dynamite. The letter was written with a red fluid, believed to be blood.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The records of the Court of Common Pleas show that P. J. P. Tynan, the dynamite suspect under arrest at Boulogne-sur-Mer, has been a citizen of the United States since August, 1888.

CHILE'S NEW CABINET.

Better Than It Will Not Long Remain Unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The following is from the Times' correspondent at Santiago de Chile: The new cabinet is composed as follows: Senor Zanartu, Minister of the Interior; Senor Putron, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Senor Ibanez, Minister of Justice; Senor Ffioros, Minister of Finance; Senor Biaz, Minister of Public Works.

Senor Ffioros is a sound conversationalist. It is believed, however, that the Ministry will not be a lasting one, owing to the opposition in Chamber to the commission appointed to consider the financial question. It is the general opinion, however, that the conversion of the colony is safe.

PHONES ACROSS THE OCEAN.

A Russian's Long-Distance Invention to Utilize Cables.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Odessa today says that M. Kildischewsky, an electrician, has discovered an improvement in the telephone, by the use of which distance has no effect on the hearing, and he may be able to 'phone across the Atlantic Ocean. In a recent experiment between Moscow and Rostoff, on the Don, a distance of 200 miles, talking, music and singing were heard with perfect distinctness. An ordinary telegraph wire was used. M. Kildischewsky will go to London to experiment with his improvement on the Atlantic cables between London and New York.

VENEZUELA ONCE MORE.

Official Memorandum that May Lead to Further Controversy.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Times will tomorrow publish a memorandum from Senor Rojas, Venezuelan Minister of Foreign Affairs, relative to Lord Salisbury's note of November, 1895, to Secretary Olney. Senor Rojas, in an introductory letter to Secretary Olney, claims that the memorandum, which was published in Atlanta, Ga., completely refutes the position taken by Lord Salisbury in the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary dispute. The Times ridicules the arguments set forth in the memorandum, but admits that the tone of the document is moderate.

NEW MINISTER FOR JAPAN.

Count Matsukata Successor to Marquis Ito as Premier.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 18.—Count Matsukata has been appointed Premier in succession to the Marquis Ito, who resigned on August 28th, and who was followed by the rest of the Cabinet on the next day.

In the new Cabinet the Count, besides holding the Premiership, becomes the Minister of Finance, which position he also held in the late Cabinet of Marquis Ito. Viscount Takashima is appointed Minister of War and Count Okuma Minister of Foreign Affairs.

GENERAL WEYLER'S WAY.

How He is Trying to Sustain the Bank of Havana.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says that Captain-General Weyler has issued a proclamation which threatens severe penalties for the non-acceptance of the notes of the Bank of Havana at their face value, although they have already suffered a discount of 15 per cent.

The Government is enforcing this proclamation despite the resistance of the commercial classes and of the general public of Cuba.

Defeat of the Matsukata.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Fort Salisbury, Matabeland, and dated Saturday, says that Major Janner has completely beaten Umtegeza's tribe, numbering 5,000 men, at Fort Charter, and has captured all his strongholds. Umtegeza's men surrendered.

Spain to Ship 45,000 Troops.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—In addition to the 40,000 Spanish troops to be embarked early in October for Cuba, 25,000 additional troops are about to be organized for service in that island, if required.

Czar's Tour Abroad.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 20.—The Czar and Czarina embarked on the imperial yacht Standard which sailed from here

at 12:30 o'clock for Leith, escorted by the Pole Star.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Prince of Wales, Lord Roseberry and Baron de Staal, the Russian Ambassador, accompanied by a number of military and naval officers, visited Leith this afternoon to inspect the arrangements there for the reception of the Czar.

Looking After Trinidad.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 19.—The Brazilian Government will at once send a cruiser to establish the Government's authority on the island of Trinidad, recently surrendered by Great Britain. It is reported that there will be a new leader of the monarchical party at Sao Paulo.

Gladstone May Make a Speech.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.—Gladstone has written a letter to the Liverpool Reform Club urging the holding of a mass meeting in behalf of the Armenians, and stated that, if desired, it might be possible for him to take part in the proceedings.

Words of the Pope.

ROME, Sept. 18.—The Pope in an apostolic letter proclaims the Anglican ordinations absolutely invalid, and invites Anglicans to return to Catholic unity.

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

Insurance against non-employment is an accomplished fact in Cologne. Workmen who have resided two years in that city and are over 18 years of age can join the society. The dues are 6 cents per week. If no employment can be procured for a member during the dull season, 50 cents per day is paid to him if married, 38 cents if single. The city has started a guaranty fund for the society with \$6000 to which \$14,500 has been added by subscriptions among employers. The society hopes to enroll enough members to meet all liabilities likely to occur.

With the decline of the grape crop in France, increased attention has been paid to the cultivation of apples and the production of cider, which has, in a measure, superseded wine as the national drink. Official statistics just published show that there were 678,000,000 gallons of cider produced in France in 1895, being an increase of 137,000,000 gallons over the preceding year.

Among the lower classes in Tenerife the woman is very badly treated, the husband, brother, or even son is a species of petty tyrant, and ninety-nine times in a hundred when on his way to the town in company with his wife and his donkey, he rides the donkey and she carries the burden on her head. A great weight is often so supported.

The city of Paris has just voted the sum of \$2,000,000 for the establishment of homes in Algeria, Tunis and Corsica for the consumptive patients of the metropolitan hospitals. The homes are to be arranged in accordance with the new theories concerning the necessity of isolating patients in the last stages of the malady from those who are not altogether beyond the hope of recovery.

According to reports from St. Petersburg, the relations between Russia and Japan in connection with Corea are more strained now than at any time since Japan's treaty with China. It is added that a peremptory demand has been addressed by the Czar's government to Tokyo, insisting on the immediate withdrawal of Japan from the Korean peninsula.

Dr. Hayes C. French, a San Francisco physician who has recently become an evangelist, has adopted a unique costume for the pulpit. "All my preaching," he says "is done in knickerbockers and a sweater. This is the uniform of the Young Men's Christian Association Cycling Club. The triangle on the breast means spirit, body and mind, the emblems of infinitude."

Dr. John Wesley Gadsen, who has just died in Philadelphia, was known as one of the most skillful veterinary surgeons in the United States. He proved that pleuro-pneumonia was contagious. He was appointed veterinary surgeon by the Department of Agriculture and was an examiner in the Veterinary College in Montreal for several years.

There is a story of Lord Russell addressing a Scotch constituency with a Scotch accent so badly simulated that the audience hooted him. Whereupon he pulled out from under his topcoat a portly bottle and said: "I may not be able to catch your dialect, but I never drink anything but Scotch whisky." This caught the crowd and carried the orator through at the polls.

Mrs. Ellen Wayles Harrison, widow of William Byrd Harrison of Upper Brandon, Vt., died on a recent date at the home of Mr. Alexander Randall in Baltimore. Mrs. Harrison was the daughter of the late Thomas Jefferson Randolph of Edge Hall, Albemarle Co., Va., and was the oldest living descendant of Thomas Jefferson.

Two successive attempts have been made at Sofia to blow up with dynamite the tomb of M. Stambuloff, the one-time premier, regent and dictator of Bulgaria. Although all the marble work has been demolished and the cross at the head of the grave shattered to pieces, yet the coffin itself remains uninjured.

The speculators who for several years have been buying up and draining the small lakes of Iowa are in hard luck. The heavy rains have flooded their possessions, and the lakes are again doing business at the old stand, with more water than in many years before the droughts came on.

Dr. Carl Peters, the explorer, is said to have left Germany for good and to have left directions to have all his af-

fairs there wound up, since the sentence of Herr Schroeder, the East African administrator, is fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor for brutality to the natives.

This fall the Governor's Foot Guard, of Hartford, Conn., will fittingly celebrate the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of its establishment. A history will be prepared of the deeds of this body since it first began its duties of protecting the Excellencies of the Nutmeg State. The members of the organization still wear as a part of their uniform peaked grenadier caps similar to those worn when the body paraded in Hartford for the first time, in 1771.

The wheeling craze is responsible for the introduction into England of an entirely new piece of household furniture. It is an elegantly joined and carved cabinet, which is an ornament either in a boudoir or in a hallway. Primarily the cabinet is a stall for a bicycle. It is fitted with a movable base, and may be so fixed that in bad weather the invigorating exercise of bicycling may be enjoyed within doors.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has just entered upon her eighty-fifth year, and is remarkably well preserved and vigorous. All the little adornments of her toilet are the work of her own hands, the graceful lace caps trimmed with ribbons, and soft fleecy lace arranged at the neck and wrists.

About twenty years ago there were only about fifteen thousand Jews in Jerusalem; now, however, it is said that the Hebrew population in the City of David numbers between sixty thousand and seventy thousand souls. Throughout Palestine they are buying farms and establishing themselves in a surprisingly rapid manner.

The Tom Hughes memorial fund, which is rapidly accumulating, is to be used for the erection of a life-size statue of Judge Hughes at Hully. Any surplus which may remain will be devoted to the home mission work identified with Rugby.

Dr. H. H. Hale of Detroit carries a walking stick the intrinsic value of which is \$3,000. It was presented to him some years ago by friends in Edinburgh. It is ornamented with gold and jewels and the head contains a fine chronometer.

Books bound in the skin of departed friends are said by the London Figaro to be the fashion now in Paris. So are cigarette cases, tobacco pouches, pocket books and prayer books made of the skin of notorious criminals.

Maximilian, who has just renounced his rights of succession to the throne of Saxony in order to become a priest, will be absolved from his vows in the event of his retaining the sole surviving prince of his house.

Chautauqua is to have another new building, to be known as the Hall of the Christ, the ground for which was consecrated on August 18. The building is to be the most substantial yet erected there.

The Prince of Wales' celebrated "Norwich gates" at Sandringham are considered the finest specimen in the kingdom of wrought iron, delicately embossed into flowers, fruit and vines and sprays.

Only about a dozen words of genuine English origin end with the letter "a," two dozen with the letter "o," and nearly 5,000 with "y." "Ough" has eight sounds, as up, on, o, off, off, and aut.

Hampton Court's great gold fish is dead. It lived in the central fountain, weighed four pounds, and was probably the largest and oldest specimen of its kind in England.

Bottling cider has become a large industry in France. It is now regarded in France as the most hygienic of all drinks, much more so, indeed, than the best of wines.

Between January and March 49 persons were injured by the slamming of the doors of compartments, and six by falling out of carriages on British railways.

In the Irish constabulary there is a rule in force which forbids the wife of a constable to carry on business as a dressmaker while her husband is in the force.

Ritualism is growing in the English Church. Incense is used in 308 churches against nine in 1882. Lights on the altar are used in 3,598 churches, against 581 in 1882.

No satisfactory evidence of camels existing in a wild state has ever been produced. They have, in fact, been domesticated from the very earliest times.

Titian was the greatest Venetian painter. The chief of a long line of imitators, art critics rank him, with Raphael and Corregio, a prince of the art.

Viennese society women have taken to swimming in public in the Danube to the great delight of the populace, which watches them from the quays.

For the first time since 1869 the Queen of the Belgians has gone a long visit to France. She is now at Chantilly as the guest of the Duc d'Annamale.

Lohair von Faber, of the great pen-cil-making family, of Nuremberg, left at his recent death half a million dollars to beautify that city.

General Booth has pressed living pictures into the service of the Salvation Army at the great exhibition in London.

England spends 99 times as much in drink as in education.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

HAVE OPENED UP NEW INVOICES OF

Silk Waist Patterns,

IN SIX-YARD LENGTHS.

Laces and Embroideries.

THOMPSON'S "GLOVE-FITTING" CORSETS.

French Organdies and Swiss Goods in Dress Lengths.

Give us your name and we will send you a complete assortment of samples.

Napa

Soda,

The King of

Table Waters,

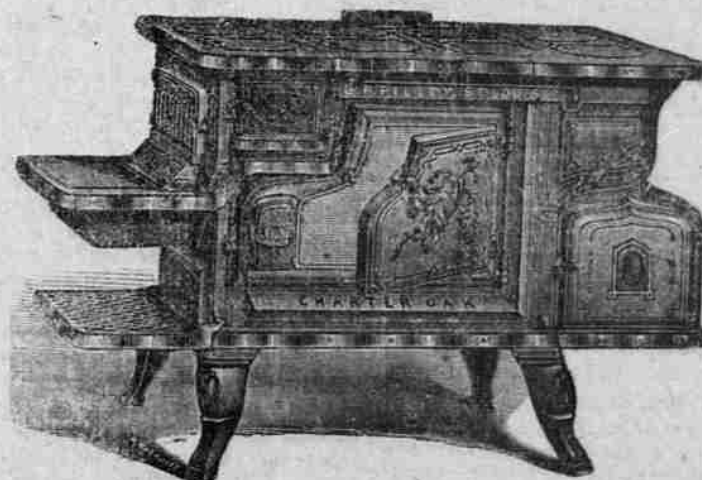
Is Always Pure, Bright and Sparkling.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED BY THE

Hollister Drug Co.

Sole Agents for the Islands.

JOHN NOTT,



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Dimond Block, 75-79 King Street.

PACIFIC HARDWARE Co.

Limited.

Agents for DEERE & Co.

The largest Plow manufacturers in the world.

The "Secretary" Disc Plow

The Secretary Disc Plow is already an established success. A supply is expected at an early day, as also Rice Plows, Breakers, etc., manufactured especially for this country.

THE VACUUM OILS

The best Lubricants manufactured.

Picture Mouldings

The latest patterns just received from the factory.

Slack & Brownlow's Filters

Twenty years' experience has failed to produce so good a water purifier.

STRIKERS SHED BLOOD IN LEADVILLE.

State Militia Called Out to Restore Order.

SHIP FOR UNION IRON WORKS.

San Francisco Firm Gets Contract for 30-Knot Boat—Attitude of New York's Democratic Candidate—Stands for Gold and Will Fight on State Issues—Gold Men in Kansas.

LEADVILLE (Col.), Sept. 21.—At 1 o'clock this morning three heavy explosions aroused sleepers in the eastern part of the city for blocks around the Coronado mine, which is the one which first resumed operations and which was heavily barricaded and well stocked with provisions and arms.

The explosions were followed by a fusillade of rifle shots, apparently from within the barricade, and rapid but irregular shots from outside, apparently from a widely scattered attacking force, who were on hand to protect the retreat of the dynamiters. The shooting lasted for ten minutes, and all was silent for about five minutes, when desultory firing was renewed, and has been kept up ever since. At this writing (1:45 o'clock) another explosion was heard, sounding like dynamite. Ten minutes after the first explosions a telephone message from the Coronado stated that nobody inside the barricade had been hurt. Since then it has been impossible to reach the Coronado by telephone.

This office is now being watched by several bands of men grouped in dark corners and alleys, and this may mean that they propose to prevent any communication with the telegraph offices, the watchers not knowing that we have the leased wire and long distance telephone.

The city is in a panic of fear. County and city officials are out looking after the work of the police and Sheriff. Bullets frequently whistled over this office, and altogether the situation is warlike.

STORY OF THE STRIKE.

How the Leadville Trouble Commenced.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 21.—The miners' strike, of which tonight's lawlessness is the outcome, began three months ago yesterday, when, at 11 at night the men in two or three of the leading mines walked out. The union scale of wages in Leadville was \$3 for everybody, but in 1892, when the price of silver dropped below 60 cents an ounce, an agreement was made that \$2.50 should be accepted for some classes of work until silver should return to 83 cents. This agreement the miners afterward declared was unfair, as many of the mines paid large dividends. It was to enforce the original scale of \$3 that the men struck. About 3,000 men were involved.

Within the last two weeks several mines have resumed work, and this week the output has been 1,200 tons daily, against 2,000 tons before the strike.

MORE TROOPS CALLED OUT.

The Entire State Militia to Take the Field.

DENVER, Sept. 21.—At 2:30 o'clock this morning Sheriff Newman of Leadville and Judge Owens of the District Court of Lake county called upon Governor McIntyre for troops to quell the riot at Leadville. The Governor at once issued the call, and before daylight the entire military force of the State will be en route to the scene of the trouble. The troops from this city, two infantry troops and a battery, will reach Leadville by noon.

3:45 a. m.—Twelve hundred militiamen will be sent to Leadville today. The Governor has issued the order to that effect. At 3:40 o'clock the news that the Emmet and Marion mines had been attacked decided the Governor to intervene with armed force.

Scarcely had the order been issued before a message was received from Sheriff Newman confessing that he was utterly powerless to cope with the situation, that he had been ordered away from the burning mine by the strikers, and that a reign of terror existed.

LEADVILLE, Sept. 21, 3 a. m.—Before night Leadville will be converted into a military camp. Troops will be on the way this morning. That much has been decided upon. At a conference held between Judge Owens and Sheriff Newman it was decided to ask for the entire armed force of the State, and word was accordingly wired to the Governor at Denver.

WILL BUILD BIG SHIPS.

Union Iron Works Gets Contract for Torpedo Boats.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The reception of proposals for the torpedo boats authorized by the last session of Congress attracted an unusual crowd of boat builders from both coasts of the United States, including many who had not hitherto taken an interest in Government work. Among those present, in addition to the naval officers attached to the department bureau, were Wolfe & Sewick of Portland, Ore., and Henry T. Scott of San Francisco. Secretary McAdoo to go ahead and award the contracts for the three battle ships. Formal contracts will therefore be entered into tomorrow with the successful competitors for one ship each—the Newport News Company for \$2,595,000, the Cramps for \$2,650,000 and the Union Iron Works for \$2,674,000. The Union Iron Works contract will be for 30-knot torpedo catchers.

SIZED UP BY MANLEY.

Review of the Result in the State of Maine.

CANTON (O), Sept. 15.—Major McKinley received the following telegram from Augusta, Me., this morning:

I offer you hearty congratulations. This is your triumph. The Republican party has achieved the most sweeping and magnificent victory ever accorded any party in the history of Maine. We have carried every county in the State, elected every State Senator and at least 150 out of 155 members of the House of Representatives, secured every county official, given each the national House of Representatives the largest majority ever recorded, elected our candidate for Governor by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that high office, endorsed the St. Louis platform and declared for McKinley and Hobart by 50,000.

The Republican vote exceeds by several thousand the largest Republican majority vote heretofore given and the vote for the Democratic candidate for governor is the smallest cast with one exception, the vote of 1894, which was only 3000 less. We have kept pace with Vermont and proven to the country that the Democratic platform adopted at Chicago will not prevail when met by argument and reason. We have been aided in this great contest by many Democrats, who have placed country above party and who believe that you cannot divide the people into parties on a question of simple morals and common honesty. They share our victory with us. What more could Maine have done for the cause of good government, honest money and protection?

J. H. MANLEY.

NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

Candidate for Governor Declares for Gold Standard.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 20.—By making an official statement late tonight of his official position upon the financial question, and by declaring in that statement that he is unalterably for gold, John Boyd Thatcher, Democratic nominee for Governor, creates one of the most curious situations ever known in the politics of this State.

The statement was issued after a long conference with Senator Hill, Elliot Danforth, who was at Senator Hill's house, and Herrick, the Democratic leader in this county. It was addressed to the chairman of the State committee. It is believed that this course is approved by Senator Hill, William F. Sheehan and others not in attendance at the State convention, and is intended to try and throw off any nomination of a second Democratic ticket at Brooklyn and enforce a fight at the polls on State issues, leaving the National ticket entirely out of the question. Mr. Thatcher declares that he is against free silver, but will vote for Bryan and Sewall for regularity, and fight the campaign on State issues only.

CONTROLLED BY NEW COMPANY.

North American Review Announces a Change.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The September number of the North American Review makes the announcement of a change in the ownership of the old magazine. David Monroe, who has been connected with the publication for the past seven years, is the president and treasurer of the new company. His association with the magazine began when General Bryce became its owner.

The controlling interest in the Review was bequeathed to General Bryce by his friend, Allen Thorndyke Rice, who died suddenly after having been appointed Minister to Russia. General Bryce purchased the remaining interest from the heirs.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS.

Two Vessels to be Added to the Mediterranean Fleet.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Sun's Washington special says: The assignment of two additional warships to the Mediterranean fleet is accepted as strong evidence of some expected decisive move on the part of some of the European powers in dealing with the Turkish situation, and while it is not admitted even yet that the Bancroft, which sailed today, is under orders to proceed to the Bosphorus, there is no longer the slightest question of her commission and that the Administration proposes that she shall be the United States guard ship of Constantinople, whether the Porte grants the necessary firman or refuses it.

TO BUILD SUGAR FACTORY.

Million-Dollar Company Incorporated at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—The Los Alamitos Sugar Company filed articles of incorporation this morning, its object being to erect and operate a sugar factory. Los Angeles is the principal place of business. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, of which \$400,000 has been subscribed. The incorporators are William A. Clark and Will A. Clark, Jr., of Butte, Mont., and Rose Clark, T. F. Miller and E. F. Dyer of Los Angeles.

TURNING AGAINST REV. BROWN.

Dubuque Congregationalists Rescind Their Former Action.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Sept. 20.—The Dubuque Association of Congregational Churches, which will meet at Strawberry point, Iowa, September 28th and 30th, at the request of the Bay State

Conference, will reconsider the resolutions adopted some months ago censuring the Rev. C. O. Brown of San Francisco in advance of a verdict of guilty. Rev. Mr. Brown, now in Chicago, will be present to defend himself.

KANSAS GOLD DEMOCRATS

Election for Palmer and Buckner in the Field.

TOPEKA, Kans., Sept. 18.—The executive committee of the gold standard Democracy in Kansas today placed a ticket of presidential electors in nomination in behalf of Palmer and Buckner, but for reasons which were not made public the names will be kept from the press until next Tuesday, when the nomination certificates will be filed with the Secretary of State.

CRICKET AT PHILADELPHIA.

The Australian Players Make Big Scores.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The Australian and Philadelphia cricket teams met in their first match today. When the stumps were drawn for lunch the Australians had scored 67 runs for two wickets, Griffin (not out) 27, Hill (not out) 7.

New Record for the St. Louis.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The American liner St. Louis, which arrived at Southampton today from New York, has made a new record for herself between Sandy Hook lightship and Hurst Castle. Her time on the passage will closely approximate six days, twelve hours and thirty minutes. She has cut nearly an hour from her best previous eastward passage of six days, thirteen hours and twenty-five minutes.

Withdrawals of Gold.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Apart from the withdrawal from the Bank of England of £75,000 in gold for the United States today, a leading broker bought £25,000 in gold in the open market.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Times' financial article expresses the belief that the Bank of France will supply the immediate gold wants of the United States.

In Exchange for Greenbacks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Bank of Montreal has deposited \$500,000 and the American National Bank \$100,000 at the sub-treasury in exchange for greenbacks.

The Maine Landslide.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 20.—The vote for Governor and Congressman, as compiled from official returns, shows a plurality for Powers of 48,377, and for Congressman of 49,538.

CO. D VICTORIOUS.

They Win Over Police by a Margin of Two Points.

The match shoot between teams from the ranks of the police and Co. D, N. G. H., took place at the Iwilei butts Saturday afternoon and resulted in a victory for the latter by a margin of 2 points, the scores being 394 and 392 respectively. Following is a list of the teams and their individual scores.

POLICE.

Conley 44 4 5 5 4 5 4 4 5 — 44
Lt. Fernandez 4 5 3 4 3 4 5 4 4 — 40
Wills 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 — 37
Kalaikin 5 4 4 4 4 3 5 4 4 — 41
Kaimihau 4 4 4 5 4 3 4 4 4 — 40
Pinehaka 5 3 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 — 38
Capt. Kanea 3 3 5 4 5 3 4 4 4 — 40
Kupihua 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 4 3 — 36
Deputy Marsh 3 3 4 3 3 5 5 5 4 — 49
Hitchock 3 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 — 36
Capt. Parker 3 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 — 36

COMPANY D.

Lemon 4 2 4 3 4 4 5 4 5 — 40
Amak 3 5 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 — 38
Vida 4 3 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 — 40
Zerbe 4 2 5 3 4 4 4 4 2 — 36
Gere 3 4 4 4 5 5 3 4 3 — 39
Burnette 4 4 5 5 4 4 4 4 5 — 45
Charlock, W. 4 4 4 3 4 2 3 4 4 — 36
Johnson, W. 5 3 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 — 42
Wildner 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 4 — 44
McKinnon 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 — 34

Captain Parker and Pinehaka with 36 and 38 respectively fell way below their usual average and reduced the score of the police. Patrolman Conley made 44 the best in the police team.

On the other hand the Co. D men made several low scores, McKinnon breaking the record with 34. The average of the Co. D men is much above 394. Burnette made 45, the highest score of the day.

Should the Kakaako butts be in shape this week the return match between the police and Co. D will take place there on Saturday. If not, the Iwilei butts will be used.

Owing to over-crowding and bad ventilation, the air of the schoolroom is often close and impure, and teachers and pupils frequently suffer from lung and throat troubles. To all such we would say, try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For coughs, colds, weak lungs and bronchial troubles no other remedy can compare with it. Says A. C. Freed, Superintendent of Schools, Prairie Depot, Ohio: "Having some knowledge of the efficacy of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who suffer from coughs, lung troubles, etc." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

There are in Paris 8000 women who

are heads of mercantile houses.

ODE TO THE DOLLAR.

How dear our hearts is the old silver dollar as some kind subscriber presents to our view—the liberty head without necktie or collar and all the strange things that seem to us new—the wide-spreading eagle, the arrows below it, the stars and the words and the strange things they tell. The coin of our fathers! we're glad that we know it, for some time or other 'twill come in right well—the spreadeagle dollar, the star-spangled dollar, the old silver dollar we love so well.—Ex.



Cure DYSPEPSIA,
Cure BILIOUSNESS,
Cure CONSTIPATION,
Cure SICK HEADACHE.

Are Purely Vegetable,
Are Sugar Coated,
Are Mild but Effective.

Good for the Stomach,
Good for the Liver,
Good for the Bowels.

THERE ARE NO OTHER PILLS
SO GOOD AS

AYER'S PILLS.
Highest Awards at the World's Great Expositions.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.

Metropolitan Market
KING STREET.

Choicest Meats
From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.
Original and Only Genuine.
COUGHS,
COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Importers,
J. T. DAVENPORT,
23 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

E. O. HALL & SON,
Limited.

Have Just Received from New York and England a fine lot of

New Goods

Among them you will find:

CUT and GALVANIZED NAILS and SPIKES, WIRE NAILS, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, HAY CUTTERS, HAY FORKS, CYLINDER CHURNS, SHOVELS and SPADES, CAST STEEL, BAR IRON, GALV'D SHEET IRON, GALV'D BUCKETS and TUBS, CART AXLES, DOOR LOCKS, HANDLED AXES and HATCHETS, IRON and BRASS SCREWS (2000 gross, assorted), COFFEE MILLS, CORN MILLS, BLACK RIVETS, HINGES, LAWN MOWERS, HORSE SHOES and HORSE NAILS, MOPS, BROOMS, PADLOCKS, CROWBARS, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, SCALES, SAND PAPER, WRAPPING PAPER, WHEEL BARROWS, TRUCKS, 3000 YDS. SAIL DUCK, IRON WASHERS, IRON NUTS, CASES BENZINE, TURPENTINE, GALV'D PIPE, 1/2 in. to 2 in., MANILA and SISAL ROPE—All sizes, IRON and STEEL WIRE ROPE, up to 2 in., 2000 lbs. COTTON FISH LINES, CARD MATCHES, BLOCK MATCHES

SHIP CHANDLERY,
GUNS and AMMUNITION of all kinds.

Success Water Filters:
The best in the market, and a thousand other things that people MUST HAVE.

All to be seen at—

E. O. HALL & SON'S,
Cor. King and Fort Sts.

Art Goods.

The demand for colors, both water and oil is the surest indication of a refined taste among the ladies of the Islands. We are in a position to supply the demand

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

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F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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Atlantic Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks - 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - 8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks - 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure: Buildings, furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills. Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1896.

Fierce dogs of war surround Turkey—but they are all chained. The Sultan knows how securely they are tied up with fear of each other, and he sits quietly at home and continues to whistle the same old tune. All the Powers on earth can't stop him so long as the present conditions obtain.

Sibyl's talk on the big sleeve and sensible waist question ought to be read and the suggestions followed by every woman in the country. The attempts by our good women to follow conventional styles in this most unconventional country are oftentimes hideous simply on account of the inappropriateness of the rigs they get into. The spectacle of a woman twisted and bound into the fashion plate form is painful to look upon.

There seems to be a general opinion among some good people in this country that Hawaii has received all the advertising it requires through newspaper accounts of our political rows; yet a correspondent of the New York Tribune asks the question: "What is the present Government of the Sandwich Islands, and what was it formerly? What is the missionary outlook?" The country is indebted to the Tribune editor for the following reply: "Let not the deeds of Grover Cleveland be forgotten. The Hawaiian Islands are now a republic. They were formerly a semi-barbarous kingdom. Missionary societies have usually considered the Islands an excellent field for Christian effort. Under the auspices of the new Government the outlook should be encouraging to the societies."

Not long ago Germany sent a commission to the United States to investigate the possibilities of the sugar beet industry. The commission reported astonishment at finding such a fine quality of beets in the Western States, and laid great stress on the fact that there are a great many sections of the United States where the industry has much better prospects than in Germany, because with early and late crops the factories can be operated for a much longer time than they can be worked in Germany. This discovery had much to do with the added Government assistance given the German beet sugar exporter. Furthermore, many Western farmers are waking up to the greater possibilities of the industry and are calling for greater protection in the way of tariff duties. They will also ask that sugar be left on the dutiable list in renewing reciprocity treaties.

The very happy compliment paid this Government by the French Republic brings out with marked distinction the foolish incident of a few nights since, when one of the diplomatic corps was arrested for riding a bicycle without a lamp. Courtesies as a rule do not cost much, but they are paying investments. While a policeman is not supposed to know a diplomatic officer from anyone else, he ought to know enough to be able to tell when he is dealing with a gentleman. Judging from recent events, the police force needs a new infusion of what is commonly known as horse sense, and considerable sharp discipline. The diplomatic bicycle incident was by no means the first instance when people have been sacked to the station house when there was absolutely no necessity for it. No one expects policemen to be authorities in social or diplomatic etiquette, but they are supposed to have sufficient brain power to distinguish an offending citizen from a burglar.

Advance sheets of the United States Consular Reports for September give an exhaustive treatise on the production of coffee in Mexico, by United States Consul General Crittenden. In the opening paragraph he says: "I am persuaded to prepare this report on Mexican coffee by the large number of letters I am receiving from every State in the Union upon that subject, from persons seeking commercial information and from persons seeking personal or community information, contemplating removal to Mexico." There is a hint in this for our own people. So far as we know, there is not and never has been in existence a publication or report giving a comprehensive idea of the coffee industry in this country. Articles galore have been written, but nothing has been compiled that will give the prospective investor or settler anything like a complete review of what has been accomplished in coffee, and what may be

accomplished. If the Government has no funds for publishing and distributing literature on this subject, the business men ought to take enough interest in the infant industry to set the ball rolling.

Since matters of discipline have recently demanded more or less attention from the Commissioners of Education, we would call attention to a recent decision of the Berlin high court regarding the power and authority of teachers. According to this decision, teachers stand in a similar relation to pupils as officers to men in the army. Schoolboys must obey their superiors, in and out of the school, and disobedience may be punished by whipping. The teacher may not, of course, endanger the life or health of a pupil in punishing him. But welts or blue spots resulting from corporal punishment can not be regarded as endangering health, or as evidence of brutal treatment. A whipping which leaves absolutely no marks is not likely to be remembered by a boy. Pupils older than fourteen are only whipped after due deliberation on their cases in the teachers' committee. They are punished with solitary confinement for a day or two in the career, or prison cell attached to the high schools. While the treatment outlined would in many of its features hardly meet with the approval of parents sending their children to the public schools, there is nothing that will not apply to the administration of the reform school.

MACHINE POLITICIANS.

Of all moves on the political board the astute Democratic politicians of New York have succeeded in making the most remarkable.

With a platform supporting the Chicago convention and its nominees in glowing terms, they tender the nomination for Governor to a man who says he cannot support the Chicago platform or the Chicago candidates on principle, but will vote for them "as a matter of regularity," and states that he will only make the State fight on State issues. Thus Tammany Hall and its following, together with the machine goldbugs of New York, give their back handed support to Bryan and Sewall.

The wily schemes of D. B. Hill and his gang can be seen sticking out all over this map of the New York campaign. It is a plan characteristic of bossism and representing the most degrading influence in American politics. The result will be to keep the machine together and estrange every self-respecting Democrat whose ballot represents a principle and not desire for official spoils. D. B. Hill has been scratching his cranium for some years past trying to root up some good idea of how to get in out of the wet. He has played some peculiar roles, but this last is something more unique than he has ever presented before.

The action of the machine Democrats of New York will help Bryan's cause but very little, but it will save the leaders much disagreeable questioning when they go into the next campaign, and that is what they are looking forward to. Bryan's success to them means Populist success, and Bryan's defeat will give them time to study the situation and get the party in such shape that they can handle it next time. These politicians can't take the advice of E. J. Phelps: "Take their McKinley straight. Then trust the Almighty for a party home." Their political life has depended upon their political machine, consequently the machine must be kept oiled and in working order whatever else may happen.

THE BASEBALL SEASON.

With Saturday's game the base ball season closed, and judging from the listless manner in which the game was played, it was about time for the season to close. The score undoubtedly makes a good showing, yet the game was devoid of enough sharp ball playing to enliven even the three to six men, women and children who made up the audience. The whole thing was very much like a practice game, and certainly an imposition upon the few who paid the usual admission fee. Being the closing game of the season, the members of the clubs were apparently of the idea that it made no difference which won, consequently it made no difference whether they played ball or "three old cat." They didn't play the game as they should because there was no crowd, and on the other hand the people stayed away because from former experiences they felt they would be wasting their money.

While two of the clubs in the league have given some good exhibitions, let there be another season like the past and base ball will be dead as the proverbial door nail. When people pay to see a ball game they expect to see the game played for all there is in the

opposing nines. It matters but very little which one wins, so long as the members of the teams show a sportsmanlike interest in the game. All through the season the "tail-end" clubs have shown lack of team work. They had some very good players and some very poor ones. The good ones played their game and the poor ones played theirs; there was little or no coaching, apparently very little practice, and good team work was usually the result of some mistake.

If the Base Ball Association wants to keep alive base ball enthusiasm with an admission fee attachment, they must infuse a new spirit into the clubs and impress upon them that the audience wants ball playing and not childish ball tossing. Possibly the players will retort that they play only for glory, and too much cannot be expected. Admitting this to be the case, the only thing to do is to wipe out the admission fee and let the games be purely a matter of glory and enthusiasm alone, both on the part of the spectator and the player.

QUESTION OF DITCHES.

Funereal shades of cholera days and returning unwholesome surroundings rose before some of the residents of Nuuanu Valley when they learned yesterday of the decree ordering the re-opening of the irrigating ditch which was closed during the cholera scare. This ditch has been the cause of no end of trouble among residents on the Ewa side of Nuuanu street, and although they delayed in filling it, they now have good reason to be up in arms against opening it again. We do not bring into question the legality of the decision made by the Commissioner of Water Rights, but we do question the right of the Board of Health to allow the resurrection of this ditch that only twelve months since was declared not only a public nuisance but a menace to public health.

What the public is interested in is to know whether the Board, after twelve months' rest after the cholera scourge, are now prepared to allow all the cesspools and disease breeding spots to relapse into the old condition. The Government can well afford to supply irrigating water from the street mains free of charge, rather than open up any streams, pools or ditches in which there is little enough water at any time and for a good portion of the year are contaminated with house refuse which gathers along the sides and is left to steam and rot under the hot sun. The time has gone by when Honolulu, and Nuuanu Valley in particular, is a nest of taro patches, and with so much natural moisture and no drainage system, irrigating ditches ought to be wiped out of existence. On the Waikiki side of Nuuanu street there is now a ditch that is nothing more or less than a disgrace to the town. In the rainy season the water rolls its sluggish way through taro and rice fields, then forms a brook which runs under various kitchens and is finally dumped into Nuuanu stream. In the dry season there is little or no water in the brook, and the kitchen refuse or whatever other organic matter may have gathered is left to bake and cause sickness of multifarious forms that might be designated by the medical association. In this city honeycombed with cesspools it ought to be the object of the Board of Health to keep the surface as free from malarial breeding spots as possible.

PACIFIC CABLE HOPES.

As the time for the close of the cable conference vacation approaches, the cable enthusiasts of Australia begin to forecast hopefully and look for something to be done. Like the people of Hawaii, they have talked cable and boomed cable for so long, and the forces against the trans-Pacific line are so powerful, they are almost inclined to the belief that they are hoping against fate. But on the other hand nothing was ever gained without a struggle.

The Queenslander can be put among the strugglers. It says: "The Canadians are anxious to assist in the work and are willing to assume heavy financial responsibilities in connection with it, but unfortunately Queensland seems to be the only Australian colony that is really anxious for the cable. The treatment meted out to the Dominion representatives who in June last went all the way from Canada to attend the conference to be held in London on the subject, and were met by the Australian representatives' determination to adjourn for three months because they had an official engagement at Budapest some weeks later, gave serious annoyance. The Australian representatives are two Agents General of colonies which do not care for the Pacific cable, and although the sittings of

the conference will be resumed next month, it is very unlikely that any satisfactory recommendation will result. Experience tells us that the influence of the Eastern Extension Company is likely to overbear the public interests in this respect, and that if the project must wait until all the colonies agree, the present generation are not likely to see the work accomplished. More than a year ago something like indignation was expressed by a leading Sydney journal when Queensland undertook to join with Canada alone in carrying out the project, but there is too much reason to believe that it will not be proceeded with under any other conditions. Should the conference fail, therefore, it will still remain open for our Government to reopen communication with the Dominion Government with the view to joint action. We have a powerful friend in Mr. Fleming in this business, and he will no doubt be able to convince the Canadian Ministry, as he did their predecessors, that the liability would be nominal, because the cable would pay."

In comparing the British and Hawaiian-American propositions there is after all not a little similarity. What now blocks Col. Spalding is the power of the combination owning the Atlantic cable systems. This combination has been able to successfully prevent progress for one Congressional session, and it remains to be seen what will be accomplished in the session which opens some two months hence. Should failure attend Col. Spalding's efforts, about the only thing left for Hawaii to do is for the Government to make direct advances to the United States through its diplomatic representative. It ought to be possible for the two governments to agree upon a general cable franchise which shall go to the corporation making the most favorable terms. There is a time in the affairs of nations when the demands of an increasing commerce refuse to be set aside by selfish monopolistic corporations, and that time ought soon to be reached in the Pacific cable matters.

ONE SIDE OF PRIESTS AND POLITICS.

There seems to be a mania among European journals of late for predicting that the United States is going to the bowwows through various and devious pathways. In a late issue of the Konische Zeitung, Cologne, considerable space is given to the power of the Catholic church in the body politic of the American Republic, and that power and influence is designated as one of the greatest dangers to free institutions.

The writer starts out with the words of Lafayette: "If ever the freedom of the American people is destroyed it will be at the hands of the Roman priesthood," and then goes on to demonstrate that while the priests of today deny any desire to influence the Government their power is well known in European countries and it cannot be very much different in the States where the members of the church are taught that the commands of Rome should be obeyed before the laws of the country. In support of this he quotes in canon law issued in Baltimore in 1886 which says, "An oath need not be kept if it is pointed against the interests of the Roman Catholic Church. A promise of this kind is not to be considered as an oath." Again Bishop Gilmour of Cleveland wrote in 1873, "We must learn to be Catholics first and citizens next." Plus IX, in his syllabus of 1864 says: "It is a mistake to believe that in a conflict between Church and State the decision can be given according to civil law," while Pope Leo in a pastoral letter to the American Catholics in 1885 urged his people "to do everything in their power to change the constitution of the states in accordance with the principles of the true church."

Having cited the above and many other instances of attempts on the part of the clergy to influence political faith, the part actually taken in politics is reviewed as follows:

"In many of the larger cities the Catholics already decide the elections, as in New York, where Tammany Hall is the gathering ground for the Catholic Irish. Claudio Jannet, Professor of Social Economy at the Catholic Institute of Paris, declares that the Church has made itself felt as the balance of power to the American politician. He predicts that the Church will be called to lead in the administration of the country during the twentieth century, at the instance of the people themselves. Those who doubt this need only glance at South America where the United States of Columbia presents in case in point. Under the influence of his strictly Catholic wife President Urmez turned over all the schools, seminaries, all the charity organizations, hospitals, museums, and libraries of the country to the Catholic hierarchy. The Liberals fought for their rights, but were beaten during the civil war which lasted four years."

"The United States, too, will have to face the question whether Rome or Liberalism should rule. Who will be the victor it is impossible to determine. This much, however, is certain; the struggle will cost tremendous sacrifices and it will endanger the existence of the United States."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S REIGN REMEMBERED

Independence Park Pavilion Transformed.

EVENT OF GREAT PLEASURE.

Over Two Hundred Guests Present—Grand March and Lancers Followed by "God Save the Queen"—The Giddy Whirl Enjoyed—Decorations Attract Attention.

Independence Park pavilion was graced with the pleasantest and happiest of people and the most beautiful of decorations last night, the occasion being a celebration of the fact of the attainment of Queen Victoria of a period of reign surpassing any of those of her predecessors.

The hall was one mass of flags, bunting and greens of all kinds arranged so as to produce the prettiest of effects scattered as they were among the electric lights.

At the entrance and proceeding from that as a central point around the room were long palm leaves and festoons of ferns alternated here and there by bunches of various kinds of flowers arranged by artistic hands.

From the center of the room hung a large bell of marigolds and from this ran streamers of ferns disappearing here and there in the folds of some flag.

At the entrance to the dressing rooms was a crown of red incandescent lights with the design "VR" in the same colored lights directly beneath.

The music platform where the Kawaihau Club of singers discoursed sweet native airs for the dance, was one of the points of attraction. Directly in front of it was a picture of Queen Victoria surrounded by purple lilies and ferns galore, the decorations being so profuse as to almost hide the singers from view.

Prominently displayed throughout the room were British flags of various sizes, recalling most forcibly to mind the nature of the celebration.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the grand march was announced and over one hundred couples took part. Directly after this came the initiatory lancers followed by the singing of "God save the Queen" by the Kawaihau Club, during which every one in the hall stood up. Next came the continuation of the dance program.

During the intermission a delightful supper was served in the dining room and then came the concluding dances on the program.

BELIEVES IN M'KINLEY.

A Democrat Who Does Not Believe in 16 to 1.

Says Bryans Election Would Drive Gold From the United States—Annexation Talk by J. V. Sweetzer.

James V. Sweetzer, a prominent banker of Marion, Ind., with his wife and daughter, arrived on the Peking and are guests at the Arlington. Mrs. Sweetzer was a schoolmate of Mrs. Goodhue of Kauai and is a member of the Kaula Kodak Club, and it is expected that on the voyage around the world which she is now taking with her husband and daughter Mrs. Sweetzer will procure negatives from which pictures will be made that will be an addition to the collection the club now has.

In speaking of Hawaiian affairs as viewed by people of the United States, Mr. Sweetzer said:

"The people over there feel toward Hawaii about the same as toward Cuba, but you seldom hear anything about Hawaii now, for the reason that affairs here seem to go on smoothly, while in Cuba everything is in a tumult. As to annexation to the United States, I do not think I am competent to give an opinion. You know that the policy of our Government is not to gather in any foreign territory, but in the event of any other government trying to step in and take the Islands, I believe our Government would interfere."

Speaking of the political situation in the United States, he said:

"I can assure you the affair is in a decidedly unsettled and doubtful state. I have little doubt that McKinley will be elected; and yet the Bryanites are sanguine of success. I have been a Democrat all my life, but I can hardly vote for free silver, because I know that when they get to making 50-cent dollars we are going to lose all our gold."

"I know a great many Republicans who will vote for Bryan—a great many—and there are a great many Democrats who will vote for McKinley. Whether one will offset the other is another matter."

Mr. Sweetzer has steadfastly refused to accept any political office, but was the World's Fair Commissioner from his State to the Columbian Exhibition. He leaves this morning for the volcano with his family, returning in time to take the Doric to the Orient.

POLITICAL POT BUBBLES.

Hawaii continues to demonstrate that she would be a valuable acquisition to this country, both for her productions as well as for her value for defensive and strategic purposes. For the six months ending June 30th, the total imports from Honolulu to the United States were valued at \$8,542,781.40, or \$4,000,000 increase over the corresponding period of last year. This was mostly in sugar, of which two and half million dollars' worth went around Cape Horn to New York. Thus the average exports to the U. S. for every man, woman and child in Hawaii was \$85.50 for six months from a single port. At the same ratio in America this would give \$3985 of exports for each one of our population in six months. Would it pay to annex Hawaii? Well, yes, rather—Ex.

The Richmond Dispatch says that "the Wall street speculators and such of their goldite allies as are actuated solely by a desire for gain have overleaped themselves and done the silver cause good service. By their rapacity and by showing their hand too boldly they discredited themselves with the general business interests of the country. They have caused the latter to look more carefully into the situation and the prospect, to the end of being convinced that the danger involved in putting the country upon the free-coinage basis has been grossly exaggerated."

The New Orleans Times-Democrat thinks that the silver sentiment is "on the wane" to just about the extent it was before the Chicago convention. "For ourselves," says the Times-Democrat, "we see it in an unmistakable proof of the irresistible swell instead of the wane of the bimetallic sentiment, and of the profound interest that thinking people, East as well as West, are taking in the free-silver cause and in the fortunes of the youthful champion."

The St. Paul Globe says that "the absolute correspondence between the free-silver argument and the high-protection argument, as addressed to the laboring man, should cause him to open his eyes a little. The fact that he, like the silver dollar that is urged upon him, must 'trust in God' for the other 47 cents is already appealing powerfully to his understanding."

Ex-Congressman Levi T. Griffin, who has just been appointed pension agent at Detroit, is the professor of law in the University of Michigan. He was born in Oneida county, New York, on a farm which was conveyed to his father by George Washington in 1790.

CHALLENGE TO STARS.

First Regiment Wants to Play on Saturday Next.

I hereby challenge the Star Base Ball Club to a game of base ball to be played on Saturday, Oct. 3, 1896, at 3:30 p. m. on the Association Base Ball grounds, and will allow any player outside of the First Regiment Base Ball Club to play that the Stars may need to strengthen their team with. As we have won two games out of three from the Stars we feel that for the good of base ball and the sport of the game that the two teams would be more equal if the Stars are allowed to pick whom they may need. Umpires to be decided on by the captains of the two teams. Gate receipts to be divided as the two managers may agree upon. The team of the F. R. will be as follows:

Cunha, c; Woods, G. p; Cummings, ss; Baker, 1b and capt; Woods, W., 2b; Geason, 3b; Carlyle, rf; Hansman, cf; Louis Jr; Silmerson, sub; Joe Bush, coacher.

I remain, respectfully, etc.,
ARTHUR COYNE,
Mgr. 1st. Regt. B. C. C.
Honolulu, Sept. 28, 1896.

Raid on Chinese Theatre.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock last night as the performance was going on in the old Chinese theatre, the whole of the second watch in command of Captain Parker marched down and took possession, arresting twenty-eight of the actors, musicians and supers together with Willie Crawford, the manager, for playing without the requisite license. Upon arrival at the police station ball was furnished by Wing Wo Chan and the men were all released.

The Chinamen are very wrothy at Crawford for they supposed all the time that he had obtained the license, but it seems that Willie had the money for the same jingling in his pocket all the while. The case will come up in the police court today.

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The schooner Aloha, Dabel master, arrived in San Francisco September 20, 23 days from Honolulu. Following is her report: Spoke the British ship Dumrock in lat. 37 N, lon. 145:46 W, 177 days out from London for Vancouver; had not seen any vessel for four months; sent a boat on board and I gave them newspapers, some potatoes and bananas, etc.; the vessels were close together so after the boat left the vessel the boys of the Britisher cheered the captain and crew of the schooner, and also three cheers for the stars and stripes, and also the entire crew of the Dumrock came forward and cheered again.

ROBERT J. LOSES HIS PEACOCK FEATHERS.

Star Pointer Lowers the World's
Record for Horses.

CONSUL GENERAL LEES DENIAL

Trouble for Illinois Gold Democrats—Jones' Big
Majority—Beet Sugar Makers Meet—Mails
Closed to Bucket Shops—Cruelty to Sailors.
Sugar Refinery Destroyed—Testing Guns.

MEDFORD (Mass.), Sept. 18.—Star Pointer, at Mystic Point this afternoon, not only bested two accredited faster horses, Robert J. (2:02½) and Frank Agan (2:03¼), but paced the three fastest heats ever made in competition, the time being 2:02½, 2:03 1-3, and 2:03¾, an average of 2:03¼. He also lowered the world's record for the fastest heat ever paced, 2:02½, as well as the records for the fastest quarter and half—29¾ and 59¾ seconds respectively.

The race between the three pacers was phenomenal, for while in the first heat Robert J. was beaten by ten lengths, in the next two he was close on the leaders, coming in second in the third heat, Frank Agan, in the whole race, was never a length behind, and at one time was a nose to the good. Star Pointer, however, managed to go under the wire first in every heat, and must have had something in reserve, for McCleary never raised his whip in the three heats.

It was shortly after 2 o'clock when the gong ran for the pacers. Robert J. was the favorite, 100 to 200, with Agan 65 to 200, and Star Pointer 35 to 200. Star Pointer had the pole, and after two attempts the three were sent away well bunched. The pace from the start was terrific, much too fast for Robert J., who dropped behind the other two, being five lengths in the rear at the first quarter, which was made in 29¾ seconds. Pointer and Agan were neck and neck all the way down the back stretch, making the half in 0:59¾, with Robert J. still further behind. The three-quarter pole was reached in 1:31¾, with Pointer slightly in the lead and notwithstanding the fact that McCarthy applied the whip, the son of Flora could not reach Pointer, and the two rushed under the wire in the record-breaking time of 2:02½. Robert J. was ten lengths behind.

The second heat was still more exciting, Frank Agan poked his nose in front of Pointer in the back stretch, but it was only for a moment, and with a little burst of speed Pointer soon regained his place. Robert J. showed up much better in this heat and was closed on Agan all the way through. The quarter was made in 0:31, the half in 1:02, the third in 1:33 and the mile in 2:02½.

IN THE third heat Pointer lead from the start, but Robert J. managed to overtake Agan at the three-quarter pole and the last furlong was the most exciting of the whole day. Pointer, however, won the heat and race by a nose in 2:03¼, and the three-quarters in 1:32¾.

FORTS VANQUISH FLEETS.

Result of the Secret Maneuvers of the German Warships.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Never before in their history have the German naval maneuvers, either in the Baltic or the German ocean, been conducted with so much secrecy as during the autumn of the present year, to prevent, as far as possible, accurate reports of the evolutions reaching the press. The maneuvers, which lasted three weeks, were ended last Tuesday at Heligoland. The evolutions then commenced on Sunday, and consisted in an attempt on the part of seven ships, including three huge ironclads, to effect a landing, but they were driven off by the effective fire from a battery of howitzers placed there last summer by the command of Emperor William. The long range Krupp fortification guns were also tested by Commodore Stubenrauch, the commander of the island. It was shown that a single shot from one of these big guns at a distance of over a mile can instantly disable the most powerful ironclad. On Tuesday night the fleet was declared hors du combat.

The army maneuvers just concluded were prolific of fatal and serious accidents, owing to the weather and the bad roads. Count von Kanitz of the Fourth Dragons had a fatal fall during a charge, and seven other cavalry officers were seriously injured.

AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB.

Justice Russell of England Plants Tree at Mount Vernon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The visit of Lord Chief Justice Russell of England to Mount Vernon and the tomb of Washington today, which was memorized by his planting a tree, was quite a pleasurable event, although the Supreme Court was represented only by Justice Harlan, and the Cabinet by Secretary Francis and Attorney General Harman.

The superintendent at Mount Vernon, in pointing out the different trees planted from time to time in commemoration of particular events, indicated a flourishing tree which he said had been planted to commemorate the work of the Alabama Claims Commission, which, it will be recalled, mulcted Great

Britain in \$15,000,000 for the losses occasioned by the Confederate cruiser Alabama.

"That is a tender subject," said Justice Harlan to the superintendent, "and I would not have mentioned it."

"Not at all," quickly rejoined Lord Russell. "However inequitable the award, it was promptly and certainly paid."

Justice Harlan did not retort, as he might, that shortly thereafter Great Britain eulched the United States out of \$6,000,000 on admittedly unjustifiable claims.

Lord Russell was jolly and said he felt like making a political speech, but finally desisted, saying: "I guess I won't make that speech, for I might detract from the speech Bryan intends to deliver tomorrow."

THAT ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

General Duffield Gives Some Opinions of His Observations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—General Duffield, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, has just returned to his duties in Washington after an extended trip along the Pacific coast and through parts of Alaska. He said:

"The question of the exact termination of the boundary line is now pretty well settled. All doubts cast by reference to 'mountain chains or ranges' near the coast, along the panhandle, have been disposed of, as it has been found that there are only two groups of elevations that can be even remotely considered as mountain chains, the one being the Mount St. Elias chain and the other the Treadwell chain. The first is conceded to be on British soil, while the latter cannot be brought into discussion with any dignity, as it is simply a group of peaks. The maps prepared by the joint commission named by this country and Great Britain to explore the country are now in the hands of the two governments, and I have just been informed that negotiations are about completed looking to the selection of a joint commission to strike the line between the two countries from the maps submitted."

"The commission named to prepare the maps went into the field so divided in each case that each American party had a British representative, while an American was present in each British surveying party to look after the interests of this country. As a result absolute fairness was secured, and the results can be depended on for accuracy. The gold thus far found is all west of the meridian line, and so far none has been discovered in the possessions of her majesty. The placer mining is all done along the head waters of Birch creek, Forty-mile creek and Six-mile creek. Birch creek is, I judge from my observations, wholly west of the line. Forty-mile creek crosses the line into British territory before emptying into the Yukon, as do also the western head waters of Sixty-mile creek, but no gold has been found in either stream on the British side of the line, all operations being confined to the field near the sources of these creeks."

TRYING TO GET WEYLER.

Determine to Make Any Sacrifice to Capture the Spanish Commander.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Herald's Havana special (via Key West) says: The Cuban chiefs have determined to make any sacrifice to effect Captain General Weyler's capture.

It is rumored here that Captain General Weyler will soon take command of the Spanish forces in Pinar del Rio, with the intention of expelling Maceo from the province. If this is true, hard fighting is expected on account of the strong position held by the insurgents.

The rebel leader, Maceo, has left his stronghold in the mountains and is encamped with a large force on the Danes estate, south of Pinar del Rio City. An attack on that city is momentarily expected.

Puerto Principe advises report that General Gomez was encamped on September 7th in Guasimas de Agramonte with fifteen cavalry squadrons, and he was marching westward. It appears that he has initiated the march to the western provinces.

The Government is now rushing its troops to the central part of the trocha, near Jucaro and Morona, to prevent the insurgents crossings. It is reported that Mayia Rodriguez, with 1,500 men, forming Gomez' vanguard, crossed the line recently and is now on the borders of Sancti Spiritus and Santa Clara provinces.

MUST ADOPT A NEW NAME.

Trouble in Store for Illinois Gold Democrats.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Secretary of State Hinrichsen gave it out today that the gold-standard Democrats will have to adopt another name in order to get their ticket on the official ballot. "No petition taken out in the name of the Independent Democratic party shall be certified to while I am Secretary of State," said Mr. Hinrichsen.

He said that he had been looking up the law relating to the filing up of petition and finds that a voter can sign the petition of but one elector. The gold-standard Democrats have, however, already prepared petitions for all their candidates, so no technical objection can be raised as to their legal right to be placed on the official ballot.

JONES' BIG MAJORITY.

Official Returns From the Recent Arkansas Election.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), Sept. 17.—Complete official returns from the recent election show the following vote for Governor: Jones (Dem.), 91,124; Rummel (Rep.), 35,836; Files (Pop.), 13,989; Miller (Pro.), 742. Total vote, 141,120. The vote in 1882, before the poll-tax law was enacted, was as follows: Fishback (Dem.), 90,115; Car-

nahan (Pop.), 31,117; Whipple (Rep.), 33,644; Nelson (Pro.), 1,310. Total vote, 156,186.

The vote in 1894, held under the present poll-tax law, resulted: Clark (Dem.), 74,509; Rummel (Rep.), 26,085; Barker (Pop.), 24,541; Miller (Pro.), 1,561. Total vote, 126,696.

NEW COMMANDER OF G. A. R.

Major Clarkson Served Through the Entire Civil War.

Thaddeus Stevens Clarkson, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born at Gettysburg, Pa., in 1840. He was educated three miles from the great battle-field of Antietam. He enlisted April 16, 1861, within two hours after the appearance of President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men, in Company A, First Illinois Artillery. He went to Cairo,



COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF CLARKSON

served under General Grant there, re-enlisted for the war July 16, 1861, was promoted December 1, 1861, to Adjutant of the Thirtieth Illinois Cavalry; served with that regiment and on the staff of General John W. Davidson, participating in the battles with that command on the march to Helena and Little Rock, Ark. He was assigned to command it during the Arkansas campaign. In August, 1863, he assisted in raising the Third Arkansas Cavalry of Union white men; was promoted to Major, and commanded the regiment until nearly the close of the war, participating in nearly all the battles in Arkansas under General Steele. On November 11, 1862, he was married to Mary Beecher Matterson, and today has five children.

Major Clarkson went to Nebraska, settling in Omaha, with his brother, the late Bishop Clarkson, in March, 1866, and has lived in that State nearly ever since, and in Omaha twelve years, being now engaged in the real estate business. He was Postmaster of Omaha during the Harrison administration.

Major Clarkson has been on the executive committee of the national council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic for three consecutive years. He was elected department commander of Nebraska by acclamation at the encampment in February, 1890. He is also commander of the Loyal Legion of Nebraska.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN PLANS.

Itinerary Mapped Out for Bryan and Other Speakers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Chairman McConville of the Democratic National Speakers' Bureau has given out the following itinerary for Bryan: Will leave New York at midnight September 28th, Washington early in the morning of September 30th, Martinsburg at 11 a. m., Keyser at 3 p. m., Clarksburg at 9 a. m., October 1st—Parkersburg at 2 p. m., Wheeling at midnight, Charleston at 10:30 a. m., October 2d, and Huntington at 1 p. m. He will then go to Cincinnati, thence to St. Louis, where he addresses the Silver Democratic Clubs October 3d. October 5th he will be at Memphis in the morning and at Nashville in the evening.

During the remainder of October Mr. Bryan will make speeches in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. Among the assignments of speakers of national reputation made by Chairman McConville are the following: Senator Teller will make five speeches in Kentucky this week and next, after which he will make five speeches in Ohio. Ex-Governor Boies of Iowa and Congressman Towns of Minnesota will speak at Sioux Falls, S. D., September 23d. General James E. Weaver and Congressman J. W. Bailey of Texas will also speak in Kentucky.

Big Guns to be Tested.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 20.—For almost a month past Colonel Rawstorne, commandant of the new forts at Esquimalt, has been waiting impatiently for the fog to lift in order to make an official trial of the big guns of the stronghold. They have already been tested for structural defects and found perfect, but the authorities feared to make the customary service trials in thick weather, for the reason that the projectiles with the necessary overcharge might possibly strike the American ships under Admiral Beardslee, lying just across the straits at Port Angeles. The American war ships are moving out, the Monterey being dispatched to San Francisco, the flagship Philadelphia coming over to Esquimalt, and others of the squadron paying visits to Sound cities.

Consul-General Lee's Alleged Denial.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States Consul-General here, interviewed today by a representative of "La Luche" about the widely circulated report charging General Weyler with having had a notice for General Lee should be arrested if he visited the fortress, and the statements frequently made that he was not permitted to visit the American prisoners incarcerated in the forts

near Havana and that therefore he could not keep informed as to the health and conditions of these prisoners, is reported as denying the truth of these allegations.

Cruelty to Sailors.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Sixteen members of the crew of the British ship Warren, Captain Kitchen, which has just arrived, have preferred charges against the captain, second mate and steward, which, if true, indicate unusual brutality and cruelty. The complaint of the men in substance is that on several occasions when sailing from Manila last December the second mate and steward beat the men unmercifully with belaying pins, besides setting the captain's dog on them. The dog, according to the crew, is a ferocious Russian hound, trained especially to terrorize the men on board the ship.

Beet Sugar Makers Meet.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—At the national meeting of beet-sugar manufacturers in this city this week a resolution was adopted asking the Reichstag to amend the existing law so as to eliminate the paragraph restricting and localizing the amounts manufactured by each factory. The Directors were also requested to prepare a plan for creating a German sugar syndicate "in view of the dire needs of the industry," and the Government was also asked to bring an international agreement with France and Austria for the abrogation of direct and indirect export bounties.

Mails Closed to Bucketshops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Post-office Department today issued an order prohibiting the use of the mails to the bucketshop operators of Chicago. There are about sixty firms and persons against whom the order has been issued. The Postoffice Inspector has reported on several cases where persons have been swindled and cites one instance of an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Quincy who sent \$200 and lost it all.

Corbett and Fitz.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The World this morning says: Corbett and Fitzsimmons were indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday and warrants were issued. As the indictments are only for a misdemeanor the pugilists will not be arrested unless they should be found in this State. In the indictments Corbett and Fitzsimmons are accused of having violated the law so far as it relates to the furtherance of a prize fight.

Big Sugar Refinery Burns.

MONCTON N. B., Sept. 20.—Fire was discovered in the charthouse of the Moncton Sugar Refinery at 7 o'clock this evening. Within two hours only the bare walls were left standing. The refinery was owned by the Acadia Sugar Refining Company, with headquarters in Halifax, and is said to be insured for \$300,000, but the loss will exceed that figure.

Old Glory Hoisted at Mary Island.

ASTORIA, Ore., Sept. 18.—Private advices received heretoday state that the stars and stripes were hoisted at Mary Island, Alaska, on the 10th inst., by a party of United States engineers which recently went north on the steamer Manzanita. Four stations were established on Portland canal and a force of workmen left at each to complete the buildings.

Stevenson Will Preside.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Vice President Stevenson has informed Secretary Gardner of the Association of Bryan Clubs that he will accept the association's invitation to preside at the club's convention in St. Louis on October 3d. The club officials count upon an attendance of 10,000 delegates.

Mrs. Potter Sets a Fashion.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Jas. Brown-Potter has set the craze in Melbourne, Australia, for women to wear their hair parted on one side, and hundreds of society women in that part of the world have now discarded frizzes in order to adopt the Potter coiffure.

Senator Smith Bolts.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 18.—United States Senator Smith announced today that being unable to reconcile his views with the platform of the Democratic National Convention, he will resign the Chairmanship of the State Convention.

WHALER HIDALGO ASHORE.

Will Suffer Heavy Loss Unless Outfit is Saved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—News reached this city today by private letter to the effect that the ancient whaling brig Hidalgo, which is owned here, is ashore at Point Hope, on the Bering sea coast.

The letter was sent to the firm of Bruce, Bowne & Co., who, with Captain Lew Williams of Oakland, owned the vessel. The writer was a Point Hope trader, who deals with the firm. His missive was painfully brief, simply relating the fact that the venerable whaler was ashore. The owners believe they are safe in inferring, however, that Captain Gifford and his men experienced no difficulty in getting safely to land. The theory of the owners is that the Hidalgo was caught in an ice pack and forced upon the beach. If this is the case they believe they will have a chance to save the brig's valuable outfit, even though the vessel herself may be given up for lost.

The Hidalgo was probably the oldest whaler on the coast. She was built in 1855 at East Machias, Me. After a few years of service as a trader on the Atlantic coast she was brought to this side, and for a long time was engaged in the lumber trade between this port and Eureka. Then she was converted into a whaler and has ever since been going up to the Arctic regularly every season. The Hidalgo only registered

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

175 tons, and owing to her age no very great value was attached to her. Nevertheless the owners will suffer a heavy loss unless the outfit is saved, for they carried no insurance on the craft. The officers of the Hidalgo on her last voyage were Charles F. Gifford, master; John Wells, first mate; John Francisco, second mate; Chris Sten, third mate; Frank Graham, boat-steerer; Pedro Lopez, boat-steerer; Joe Katch, steward.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

C. Bosse and H. A. Isenberg are now authorized to sign the firm name of H. Hackfeld & Co.

A child of H. M. Dow fell from a horse on Wednesday and has a broken arm in consequence.

Mariners believe a lighthouse on the site of the present signal station would be of great service.

A commission was yesterday issued to David Kua as District Magistrate at Kawaihae, Hawaii.

Frank Lake, for years a compositor on the daily papers in this city, is now a reporter on the Hawaii Herald.

The scheme for floating \$50,000 worth of stock in a Manoa Coffee Plantation has been abandoned for the present.

Prof. Koebel and R. L. C. Perkins, the "buggists," are doing Maui. Mr. Perkins will finish his labors here in a few months and leave for his home in England in March.

The engagement of Miss Alice Kimball of Oakland to A. J. Campbell, the manager of Mark Robinson's banana plantation, is announced. It will be remembered that Miss Kimball visited at the Wilder home, Esplanade, when she was here several months ago.

Following are the figures representing the mail that passed through the post office on Thursday, Sept. 24th. Island letters and papers included: Received—Letters, 18,097; papers, 10,430. Despatched—Letters, 13,612; papers, 3,149. Some of the postal clerks were at work twenty-one hours.

The attention of planters, ranchers and others throughout the group is called to the announcement of Richards & Schoen, the Hilo harness and saddle manufacturers. The goods manufactured by this firm have acquired a reputation all over the islands and are always in demand. Orders by mail or telephone faithfully attended to.

His Light Went Out.

MR. EDITOR:—Please allow me space to correct a misstatement which appeared in your paper on Thursday morning, September 24, which is misleading and causing unjust criticism. Mr. Canavaro was not "riding a wheel without a light" on last Wednesday evening. He had a light which had just been extinguished by a puff of wind, and the lamp was still hot when the officer made the arrest.

AN EYE-WITNESS.

Drilled by the Marshal.

There was a full turnout of the members of the Mounted Patrol and the Mounted Reserve at the old Makiki base ball grounds Saturday afternoon, where they were drilled by Marshal

RICHARDS & SCHOEN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN:

**HARNESS AND
SADDLES, ETC.**

A Complete Line constantly in stock consisting of Single and Double Harness, Plantation Team Harness, Cart Harness, Whips, Bridles, Robes, Blankets, Brushes and Carriage Trimmings.

**FINE ENGLISH and
MEXICAN SADDLES**

... A Specialty. / Made to Order. / ...

Our Goods have acquired a reputation all over the Islands. Nothing but the best material is put into them, and only experienced and competent workmen are employed in the manufacture of our wares.

Orders by Mail or Telephone Promptly and Faithfully Attended to.

RICHARDS & SCHOEN, HILO, HAWAII.

Brown in movements by fours, platoons, troops, squads and in skirmish movements, in which blank cartridges were used.

The men were divided up into two companies of twenty men, with three officers each, and made a good showing as the executed the various movements.

Hereafter drills of a similar nature will be held once every three weeks.

AN OFFICIAL CALL.

Minister Cooper and Captain Bayle Exchange Courtesies.

At 2 p. m. Monday afternoon Mons. Louis Vossion, the Commissioner for France, and Mons. Viazayova, Chancellor of the Legation, with Captain Bayle, Chief of the French Naval Department of the Pacific and command of the ram Duguay Trouin, and Lieutenant Albert Huguet called at the Executive building and were presented by Major Potter to Minister of Foreign Affairs Cooper.

During the call Capt. Bayle said he had been specially commissioned by the French Government to call at this port and salute the flag of the Republic of Hawaii, which he did cause to be done upon arrival. He extended his congratulations for the manner in which matters of importance had been carried on under the Republic. It was a matter of gratification to the French Republic to know that none of her subjects had been in any way connected with the rebellion of 1895, and that during that trouble the French missionaries had been left in peace to go on about their been left in peace to pursue their spiritual work unmolested.

The French Government now refuses to take certain French silver coins, among them those bearing the effigy of Charles X, Louis Philippe, and those of Napoleon III which have no laurel crown.

Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. It undermines the health and shatters the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla may not come as quickly, but it comes more surely, permanently and is

Sweet

And refreshing because it is realized through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Refreshing

"I was generally run down last spring, appetite was poor and I could not sleep. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me right up, gave good appetite and I was soon able to get a good night's rest." G. F. WHITNEY, Merchant, Yeomans St., Ionia, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. cure liver, bile, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

Hood's Pills

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants.

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

LAST BALL GAME IN SEASON OF '96

Kams Beat the Honolulu in a Ladylike Game.

SMALL BUT ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD

Clubs Short on Players—Outsiders Go in and Help—Cornwell Makes Some Excellent Stops—Score Would Have Been Different With Hooters on Hand—No Score Boys.

Saturday's ball game between the Honolulu and Kamehameha Alumni teams was an evidence of what can be done in the way of ball playing when the police are not in the grand stand to keep the spectators quiet. People on the "inside" had a tip that the game would be a good one and they flocked to the grounds to the number of twenty secured front seats.

When the hour for opening the game arrived it was found that not enough players were on the ground to fill up the positions and the spectators were called upon to play ball. Jock Carter threw the Sars over for the time being and joined the Kams. Patsy Gleason shook the Regiment and took third base on the same team and Willie Cornwell went into the pitcher's box for the Honolulu and Duke McNichol, after coaching the Stars to a satisfactory point in the league, felt competent to umpire balls, strikes and bases. He took a safe place behind the pitcher and let go.

When everything was ready someone discovered that the boys who generally hang around the score board were missing and once more the spectators were called upon. There was no waiting for Pahau, for the first time since the season opened he was on time and anxious for the fray.

FIRST INNING.

The Kams went to bat and Pahau led off with a hit to first which Wodehouse stopped and Pahau retired to the bench. Gleason flew out to Eddie Holt and Lemmon, after taking first on balls, went out while trying to steal second.

Wodehouse was first to bat on the Honolulu team; a liner to Bridges on short put him to sleep. Dayton took first on balls, but slid out at second. Chris Holt struck out.

At the close of the inning one man in the audience took advantage of Sam Macy's far away look and applauded. He was suppressed by Dickie Davis and the game proceeded.

SECOND INNING.

Carter found the ball a half dozen times for a backward tip; there was so much twist on it that he could not get it right. Finally an extra effort sent it high in the air, but Dayton was underneath. Ahia made a mastery strike and got to first. Lewis sent the ball in the vicinity of second and Lucas made a neat double play retiring Ahia on the line and Lewis at first.

The enthusiasm was so great at this point that the soda water man left his post to find out who made the noise.

Eddie Holt sent a hornswaggler to third and Gleason fell all over himself trying to get out of the way. Holt in the meantime making first. Meek flew out to right and Low was put out at first.

THIRD INNING.

Kaanoi flew out to center. A Pahau hit to short and went out at first, and Bridges took first on balls and stole second. R. Pahau hit the ball a lick and Cornwell put his hand out and got it before he knew what he was doing. The enthusiastic man in the grand stand laughed so heartily that Sam Macy readjusted his blue glasses in order to see who the culprit was.

Cupid hit to Gleason and out. Cornwell fanned out and Wodehouse went out at first.

FOURTH INNING.

Gleason went out at first. Lemmon took first on balls, but was put out while stealing second. Carter flew out to Lucas.

Dayton went out on a hit to short. Chris Holt struck out and Eddie Holt hit for one and made third on a wild throw by Ahia. Lucas flew out to Bridges.

FIFTH INNING.

Here young Cornwell had another fine opportunity to show his capabilities as a front stop. Ahia sent a swift one to him, which he stopped without turning a hair. Lewis struck out. Kaanoi hit for one and made second on a wild throw by Lucas. A Pahau flew to center and made first. Kaanoi came home and Bridges struck out.

Meek took first on balls and stole second. Low hit between first and second and went out. Meek made third. Cupid hit to short for a base and Meek came home. Cornwell hit to left for a base, and Cupid reached second. Wodehouse hit to Pahau and out at one. Cornwell out while running to second.

The score was even Stephen, and the man in the grand stand overdid himself in his effort to applaud both nines. Duke McNichol stopped him and the game proceeded.

SIXTH INNING.

R. Pahau took first on balls and stole second. Gleason hit to center for a two-bagger and Pahau came home on a wild throw by Dayton. Lemmon went out at first and Carter flew out to Chris Holt. Ahia made first on a fly muffed by E. Holt, but went out at second. Dayton struck out. C. Holt went out

at first. E. Holt made first on Gleason's bluff and stole second. Lucas went out at first.

SEVENTH INNING.

Lewis struck out. Kaanoi went to first on balls. R. Pahau hit the ball straight to Cornwell and went out. Meek went out at first on hit to short. Low repeated and Cupid struck out.

EIGHTH INNING.

Bridges made first on a hit to left and got third on a wild throw. R. Pahau made a hit to the fence, but went out at second. Gleason hit to short and got safe to first, and a wild throw brought him home. Lemmon hit for a base, Carter struck out, and a wild throw took Lemmon to third. Ahia hit to center, which gave him first and brought Lemmon home. Lewis and Ahia went out on double play.

Cornwell struck out. Wodehouse flew out. Dayton took first on balls and made home on bad fielding. Chris Holt hit to left for a base and made third on a wild throw. E. Holt went out at first.

NINTH INNING.

Kaanoi fouled out to Low by a running catch. A Pahau flew out to Meek, and Bridges went out on foul to Dayton.

Lucas hit for a base and went out trying to steal second. Meek hit the fence for a two-bagger. Low went out at first and Meek made third and home on a wild throw. Cupid hit to center for a base, stole second, and then made a beautiful slide to third. Cornwell out on strikes.

RUNS BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kams	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0
Honolulu	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1

TWAS COLD DAY FOR WAILUKU.

Their Baseball Boys Suffer Sad Defeat.

RUMORED OFFICIAL CHANGES.

Dr. Weddick and Miss Baldwin to be Married.
New Style Bonnets of Maui's Own—Mr. Howell Will do Government Surveying.
Pleasant Dancing Party at Bailey's, Etc.

MAUI, Sept. 26.—Last Saturday, the 19th, was a "cold" day for the Wailuku boys. After recently defeating a strong Kamehameha nine, two games out of three, they were beaten by the Lahaina team by a score of 20 to 15. Seven or eight hundred people witnessed the game, which took place on the grounds near the Bolabola village on the seashore toward Kaanapali. The Wailuku boys were badly handicapped by reason of the loss of a night's rest, having ridden over the mountain the night before, and by the absence of three of their strongest players, and by the irregularity of the grounds, with which they were unacquainted.

However, the audience, which was composed of the principal native and foreign residents of the town, was most impartial in their applause, and treated the Wailuku base ballists finely. A return game will be played in Wailuku on October 4th.

It is stated that the victorious Stars of Honolulu will play the Wailuku at Kahului.

During last evening, the 25th a pleasant dancing party took place in Bailey's hall, Wailuku. A stringed band of six pieces furnished the music and E. B. Carley acted as floor manager.

There was a rumor current in Maui during the week that Deputy Sheriff L. M. Baldwin of Wailuku would soon be appointed Sheriff of Kauai. As far as can be learned there is no truth in the report.

Invitations have been issued to the wedding of Winifred Morris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Baldwin, and Dr. John Weddick, to take place at Glenside, Haiku, during the evening of the 30th inst.

The betrothal of Miss Millie Beckwith to J. J. Hair of Hamakua has been recently announced. This is the latest of six engagements or marriages in which Makawao people have been more or less interested during the year.

W. F. Pogue has recently returned from a visit to Pohoiki, Puna. Dr. Moore will depart for Lahaina today.

Mrs. E. D. Baldwin of Hilo is the guest of Mrs. B. D. Baldwin at Haiku. Poke bonnets made of matting and red or blue cloth are most popular among the residents of upper Makawao. Either Maunaloa Seminary or the Ladies' Aid Society of Makawao introduced them into the district.

The Government has recently appointed H. Howell of Wailuku surveyor to run boundaries of national land at Nahuiku, Hana.

Weather: Very dry—in spite of a few light showers.

IT SAVES THE CROUPY CHILDREN.

SEAVIEW, Va.—We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—Kellam & Ourren, The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

POLITICAL POT BUBBLES.

At the Populist county convention at San Diego, Cal., recently a great sensation was caused by I. Wade McDonald, one of the delegates, reading the following from Jesse R. Grant, son of General U. S. Grant:

"San Diego, Cal., Sept. 1, 1896.
"My Dear Judge—I have noticed with much interest your withdrawal from the Democratic party and espousal of the People's party. This action meets my approval, since I have concluded to enroll myself in the same cause. The financial plank in the Republican platform must drive from that party anyone who believes as I do, and the anarchical plank in the Democratic platform must lose to it any person who believes in the protection of American citizens at home as well as abroad.

"The platform of the People's party has, on the contrary, no objectionable principles, and seems to offer a political home that an American can proudly enter.

"Yours truly, JESSE R. GRANT."
Mr. Grant has been a resident of San Diego for several years. He has large property interests there, but has taken little part in public affairs. His letter provoked prolonged applause in the convention.

A late auxiliary of campaign effort is noted in the organization in Boston of the American Woman's Sound-Money League. In a campaign of education like the present, it is altogether fitting that the women should play a part. Feminine argument may not always be as cogent or direct as logician's would wish, but it may in this instance be the more effective for this reason, since by no means all to whom appeal is made as voters in this crisis are logicians, while all may be able to appreciate and understand a plain, direct statement of facts. The projectors of this effort expect to enlist the services of thousands of intelligent women in disseminating sound-money ideas through the various women's organizations that have branches in every community of consequence throughout the land. Men ready at all times to recognize woman's value as an educational factor in the community will accord the American Woman's Sound-Money League an honorable place in the campaign and concede the importance of the supplemental work of women in the strife now on for honest finance.—Oregonian.

"Democrats who stood upon the National Democratic platform of 1892 declaring for free coinage of silver by international agreement or by safeguards of legislation make no violent wrench of conviction in standing with the party now," says the Houston Post, "when, having waited long and finding no promise of an international agreement, and the conditions thus hardening upon the people, it has advanced a step and declared for no longer waiting on other nations."

Judicious and extensive advertising is generally acknowledged as a great stimulus to trade; but it seems to have given some men great prominence politically as well as industrially. Smith, the cough drop man, is the prohibition candidate for Governor of New York this year, and there is talk of nominating Douglass, the shoe man, as the Sound Money Democratic candidate for Governor in Massachusetts.

Somebody suggests, in view of his journey northward from New York, that the Democratic candidate for the presidency should now be called the "boy orator of the Hudson." If all goes well in November his most appropriate designation will be the "boy orator of Salt River."—Providence Journal (Mugwump.)

What a mournful sound from the deepest of the many deep tombs in the cemetery of buried Presidential hopes echoes in that judgment, with costs, against Mr. Charles W. Hackett for the unpaid bills of a Southern editor who boomed Morton for President in ghastly wood-cut and flowery metaphor!

Though the sound-money leaders of the Democracy were absent from Madison Square Garden Wednesday night the Savannah News says that the South and West were not represented, and "it is the South and West upon which Mr. Bryan is depending for success, and he will not be disappointed with support they will give him."

F. S. Black and Timothy L. Woodruff, the Republican nominees for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of New York State, were both born in New England and are college graduates. Mr. Black was graduated from Dartmouth in 1875, while Mr. Woodruff claims Yale as his alma mater, having been a member of the class of '79.

It is said that when Edward Everett Hale went the other day to register he was asked to read from the Constitution. The Boston Journal says he made poor work of it, his specs being at home, and the poll clerk reproved him for his illiteracy.

Mr. Sewall's son is a Republican. This shows that the spanking business should be begun by the time boys begin to crawl.—Atlanta Constitution (Republican.)

In answer to Senator Falkner, Secretary Carlisle writes that the Treasury has never had a demand for the redemption of the silver dollar in gold.

Declining the Gold Democratic nomination for re-election, Chief Justice Theodore Bran, of Missouri, accepts a place on the Bryan Democratic ticket.

Walter L. Campbell, the Democratic nominee for probate judge of Mahoning county, Ohio, has been totally blind since boyhood.

Your Stock

Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Phleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF
Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.
A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Grapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Mole-skins, Meltons, Serge, Kammingans, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.
American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Candles, Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Laths, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (15 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.
Railroad Steel Sleepers.
Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice, Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser

— And Dealer in —

LIVE STOCK.

— BREEDER OF —

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, and Young Sussex Bulls,
Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All Communications to be Addressed to
W. H. RICE,
LIHUE, KAULAI.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s.6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

GARDEN

HOSE

IN :
25^A D 50

Feet Lengths

Just Received

ex "Archer."

EVERY PIECE OF OUR

4-PLY HOSE

GUARANTEED.

ALSO, A SUPPLY OF

3-PLY.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

C. HUSTACE,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.
Family, Plantation & Ships' Stores
Supplied on Short Notice.
New Goods by every Steamer. Orders from the other Islands carefully executed.
TELEPHONE 116.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scabby Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.
Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 26 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

THE Assortment

Is the thing that catches the eye of the public; the price is governed mainly by the pulse.

In good times when money was plentiful, high prices prevailed, but when the purse strings were drawn,

Prices Came Down.

We give you a better assortment to pick from and better furniture today for much less money than we did a half dozen years ago.

Prices today are at bed rock and can never be lower. We are not fearful of competition on prices we have now, for the same quality of goods.

In our jobbing and repair department we have the best materials and employ only the best workmen. No one can do the same class of upholstering we are doing, and our charges cannot be met.

HOPP & CO.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELM OF MADGERBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

OVER THE TEA CUPS

Soon the time will be ripe for a treatise on the Rise and Fall of Big Sleeves. Alas for the future that relegates them to the past! I love the big sleeve—the sleeve that falls in generous outlines like those that Gibson pictures so tellingly, something between a full leg o' mutton and the long puff. Over this I say my benediction: "May your shadow never grow less!"

Yes, I love the big sleeve. Not the huge, stiff balloon, nor yet the fat mutton-leg that looks as solid as its name. I must confess, however, to little love for the clinging armful of gath-ers that droop dejectedly over the hand like a collapsed balloon. Such a sleeve does not fit the modern woman. It should be worn by the lackadaisical fainting female of the early novelists, the incarnation of the clinging vine. No, I prefer the sleeve with character—one not too severe in its lines, nor too ornate. The breadth is better at the shoulders, or a little below, than at the elbows. Wide elbows are wholly incongruous. They suggest the narrow shoulders of the ivy type of woman joined to arms akimbo of the athletic new bachelor maid, determined to make her way through the crowd or die in the attempt.

The drooping bishop sleeve must be attached to a stiff cuff, to be "strong," (to quote the one word now the fad in art criticism). Otherwise it seems gasping for starch, and will call for the tightening of the belt. If a full sleeve is left to fall from shoulder to wrist with no cuff or band, the objectionable droop is avoided, and you have art, pure and simple.

The big sleeve that I admire has a certain harmony, a mystery, an artistic carelessness that is not slovenliness, and a comfort for the wearer no coat-sleeve can afford.

It is said that the fashion-makers, comic-newspaper men and storekeepers have been the only ones to profit by the large sleeves. Not only these. Every woman over-blessed with aver-dupoise has been glad to adopt the wrinkled corsage and the kindly folds of the big sleeve. Every woman who has sighed in vain for additional flesh has blessed the big sleeves which conceal the suggested bones, though they be beautiful as Trilby's. Most of all has the big sleeve been a luxury to the women who have adopted the Jeane-Miller system of rational dress. Those who would not constrict their waists have been nobly supported by the arm drapery, and they will be the last to lay aside this custom. Will they, can they ever go back to the long, plain, tight old coat-sleeve? Rather let it be consigned to fashion plates for men, there to stay as long as women wear skirts!

As a basis for artistic gowning the big sleeve has no rival. Effects can be secured in the form, not merely in senseless trimmings. The big sleeves have often been hideous, I admit, but generally when propped up by unwieldy linings, when worn in a smooth, tight bodice, or when accompanied by a diminutive waist-measure. They have been mangled in the making by unskilled hands. They have been most uncomfortable when one needed to wear an outside garment with other big sleeves, but they have permitted greater freedom in dress, greater variety of style, and greater freedom of movement.

Their chief moral value lies in the encouragement they give to the natural figure. Do you think it merely an accident that the "great waist" came into the Paris fashions after a long run of big sleeves? I tell you it was a logical outcome of big sleeves, and the sanest mode ever adopted. It makes for health, for comfort, for the up-building of women, and through them of civilized races. Thanks to the big sleeve, the woman with the normal waist-measure may be comfortably and charmingly attired. With the tight coat-sleeves, on the contrary, which implies flat trimmings and close fitting bodices, common sense women were always poorly gowned.

In his "How to Live on the Hawaiian Islands," Dr. Russell speaks wisely about dress. He praises the holoku none too highly, nor does he condemn too strongly the prevalent tight dressing. I find it more than uncomfortable and unhygienic; in this climate at least it is atrociously inartistic, because it is not adapted to existing conditions. What reason can there be in the tight, thick tailor-made gown, its rows and rows of steels, its skirt that stands alone? How differently people look at the human body! Physicians find no need in it for three or four spinal columns, but consider their absence in front and at the sides as a provision for expansion of organ, freedom of motion and unimpeded circulation. The stay maker, on the contrary, finds a providential call for his trade! Frances Power Cobbe says she believes in women till she sees the fashion plate. I believe in them till I consider the corset. Then I doubt.

Our dressmakers, who live by fashion plates, are tyrants ever, but only to please us the better. They know we wish to be well dressed, and this is their way of accomplishing our wish: They decide what measurements are in fashionably ratio to our height, and

make our gowns on that scale (all in the same mould). Our part is the simpler—to be cast into them like so much metal. Then if we should add ten pounds to our weight we mustn't even think of enlarging our dresses. Oh, no! We must just squeeze into them, regardless! Even dressmakers are amenable to reason, and are willing to be educated, provided the would-be teacher displays a spark of artistic originality. Let us teach our dressmakers, then, that in our gowns they must consider first comfort, which is health; then beauty; last of all "style," which is fad.

Physicians still have some little influence in the matter, the teachers of vocal and physical culture still more, but most of all can be done by women who have taste and means to dress well, and who can study to be fashion plates for their poorer sisters who wish to dress wisely and well. Last of all comes the unconscious bicycle, the greatest dress-reformer in the world, who is showing to women that well developed nature is the highest embodiment of the human form divine. SIBYL.

Mrs. Swanzy delighted a number of young people in a moonlight bathing party to Miss Field and Miss Stubbs of San Francisco at the Waikiki home of Mrs. Wilder on the evening of Friday, September 18th. After bathing had been indulged in to the heart's content supper was served on the verandas and upon the lawn where everything was arranged for comfort and ease. A band of native singers near by added to the delight of the evening.

Miss Bertha Young entertained a number of her friends in a tennis party at her home on King street Saturday afternoon from 4 to 6. Light refreshments were served on the lawn during the progress of the exciting games of tennis.

The engagement of Mary E. Rickard, daughter of W. H. Rickard of Honolulu, to L. de L. Ward of Wm. G. Irwin & Co., is announced.

Miss Young gave a bicycle party for a number of young friends last Monday evening. A delightful time was spent.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS.

Almost Constant Pain the Portion of a Woman.

She at Last Found a Remedy Which Effected Disease.

From the Press, New York City.

Few people have suffered more from pain in the back than Mrs. Lillie B. Newell of No. 2313 Second Avenue, New York City. For several years she was so afflicted with this distressing malady that she was hardly able to get around, and could do little to care for her children which made her suffering all the harder to bear. Her husband, Charles Newell, who is a well-known New York optician, tried in every way to find a remedy for his wife, but no medicine seemed to have the power to remove her pain.

Mrs. Glynn, a sister of Mrs. Newell, is a professional nurse, and was familiar with the symptoms of her sister's sickness. Mrs. Newell was away on a visit when a reporter called upon her, but Mrs. Glynn, who lives at No. 416 East One-hundred-and-twentieth street told the story of her sister's recovery.

A doctor was called when Mrs. Newell's condition became serious and he prescribed small pink pills which, in a short time, relieved the woman's pain as no other medicine had done. "After awhile," Mrs. Glynn told the reporter, "we learned that the medicine the physician was giving my sister was nothing more than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Knowing by experience how excellent a remedy these pills were, Mrs. Newell bought some at a drug store and continued taking them.

The effect was most gratifying, for in six months my sister was perfectly well and the pain in her back was nothing more than an unpleasant memory. Both she and I have recommended the Pink Pills to other people, who have not failed to find them all that is claimed. All the doctors my sister had been treated by, before taking the pills, had done her no apparent good."

The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they are not a patent medicine but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by Hollister Drug Co., Hobron Drug Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands, and all dealers in medicine.

The value of the cotton exported from the New Orleans harbor last year was nearly \$75,000,000.

FROM HILO TOWN.

Cullings From the Second City's Journal.

Arbor Day Appropriately Celebrated—Races and Baseball—Commissioner Hawes' Visit—New Machinery.

[Hawaii Herald.]

Arbor day was celebrated in town by sports of various kinds. A ball game in the morning between the Waialeale and the Lahuis was won by the latter by a score of twenty to nineteen. The yacht race was taken by L. Severance's flyer, the "Aurora," second place being awarded to Senator Lyman's "Sunbeam." The "Astoria" was given third place. The ball game in the afternoon was won by the Hilo by a score of thirteen to sixteen. The latter game was finished in a rain storm which greatly hindered the players. A full account of the day's sports was prepared for this issue, but was unavoidably crowded out through lack of space.

A row between Japanese in Kaimaliu, Kona, this week resulted in one of the number being severely but not dangerously stabbed by a fellow countryman who is employed as a cook by J. D. Davis of that place. An investigation was held, but with their usual secretiveness, the Japs refused to testify. It is probable that the matter has been settled between themselves.

Mr. J. W. Mason, manager of the Capital Coffee Company of Olau, returned from a business trip to the Eastern States by the Santiago. He was accompanied by his wife and family. During his absence, Mr. Mason purchased a large amount of improved machinery for his plantation.

Bishop Willis is expected to arrive by the next Kinau, and arrangements have been made for him to hold Episcopal services in the Portuguese church on the evening of Sunday, October 4th. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services. The Lehuu brought fifty bags of coffee from Honokaa for shipment to San Francisco per Santiago.

[Hilo Tribune.]

British Commissioner Hawes, who has been staying for some weeks in Kona and lately at the volcano, came down from the abode of Madame Pele on Monday afternoon, September 21st, and remained until Wednesday morning, a guest of Mr. C. C. Kennedy, of Waialeale. Mr. Hawes, in company with his host, spent Tuesday morning in a drive around the city, and in a visit to the road work now in progress at Papaikou. A short time was also spent at the plantation mill where the wire cable specially interested our visitor. Later in the day Mr. Kennedy took Mr. Hawes around Coconut Island and in his steam launch. In the evening the Commissioner was the guest of Mr. C. E. Richardson at the Foreign Church social held at that gentleman's residence. Her Majesty's representative left for Kohala by the Kinau on Wednesday morning and will remain there for some days as the guest of Mr. Robert Wallace. In the early part of October he will return to Kona where some time will be spent prior to returning to Honolulu. It is understood that Mr. Hawes will visit Hilo next year, when he expects to make a lengthy stay.

THE GAINSBOROUGH.

Donkey Engine Pumping Out the Water—List to Starboard.

A donkey engine was taken out to the Gainsborough Saturday morning, and after hard work until Sunday afternoon was put aboard and made ready for work.

The sea was running so high that much difficulty was encountered in getting the engine into a small boat and afterwards on the wreck. In trans-

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE BETWEEN YOU AND

Chicago, U. S. A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a 25 pound book, 700 pages, 25,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—valuable in ordering—and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
111 to 119 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

ROBERT CATTON.
ENGINEER.
Importer of Sugar Machinery

Steam Ploughs, Rails and Rolling Stock, Cast and Wrought Iron Piping, Coffee and Rice Machinery. Disintegrators, "Victoria" Cream Separators. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE - - - Queen Street, Honolulu.

shipping it a guy rope broke and but for the capability of the captain of the schooner the engine would have been lost overboard.

From the Diamond Head lookout station Captains Ward and Calway and an engineer could be plainly seen getting the donkey into position after it was placed on deck, and at 4:30 p. m. yesterday it began pumping.

The wreck is hard and fast on the beach, with a heavy list to starboard, and the seas breaking over her. The starboard rail is completely submerged, but the hatches are battened down to prevent any water getting in from the deck. If the donkey can pump the water out fast enough to allow patching the hole in her bow, there is no doubt the vessel will be floated. One of the stern lines parted on Saturday, but was spliced during the day. At present but one line is used on the vessel, but the other will be put out again this morning.

The Matter Settled.

Marshal Brown made an official call on Senhor A. de S. Canavaro, Charge d' Affaires for Portugal, yesterday, and tendered an apology for his arrest the other night for riding a bike without the prescribed light. The Marshal expressed deep regret over the matter, and assured Mr. Canavaro that the arrest was wholly uncalled for in this instance, and added that the patrolman had been suspended for his action.

Mr. Canavaro accepted the apology and acted in the most friendly manner, and informed the Marshal that any proceedings on his part would be dropped.

A CURE FOR BILIOUS COLIC.

RESOURCE, Scriven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A Model Saint

Must be perfection itself. We know that our Model St. Clair wood stoves are perfect. They have every convenience, including spacious oven, and in addition, a commodious hot water tank situated at the back of the stove. A six-hole cooking surface is sufficient to do the cooking of a regiment and these stoves are built that way. They look, and are solid and substantial, are tastefully ornamented and sell for \$50.00. Add a "Saint" to your household. You can stand it. How would you like to buy your wife

A Golden Anvil?

She could use it perhaps to make those golden shoes and slippers of hers which she will wear in the "Sweet Bye and Bye." She can use one of our steel, wood and coal

"GOLDEN ANVIL" RANGES NOW.

YOUR CHOICE, \$50 and \$65.

Buy a lantern for yourself, you may need it. Our lanterns have a glass fount, and side lift and sell for \$1.00. Diogenes writes us, "I never used a better." He found the honest man he was looking for in our store.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

SLEEP & REST For Skin Tortured BABIES And Tired MOTHERS

In One Application of

Cuticura

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and crusted skin and scalp diseases, when all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. SCHREIBER & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DUGG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes and Smokers' Articles.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HOLLISTER & CO.

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

Import direct from the principal factories of the World.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCIUM FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR

Dry Goods

AT L. B. KERR'S.

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châlys, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

DUGUAY TROUIN.

French Frigate With Captain Bayle
in Command Arrives in Port.

Commissioned to Salute the Flag of the Republic—Gratified to See How Matters
Has Been Conducted.

The French iron frigate Duguay Trouin, Bayle commander, arrived early yesterday morning from Tahiti, which place she left on September 9th. Four days after that date she arrived in the Marquesas Islands, remaining but a short time before departure for this port. She will remain here about four or five days, or long enough to take on coal, when she will sail for San Francisco.

The Duguay Trouin registers 3,800 tons, carries 16 large guns and has a crew of 335 men. She was here several months ago on her way south.

Following are her officers:
Capt. Bayle, commander; Daniel, Second Officer; Huguet, First Lieutenant; M. Honille, Engineer; M. Gouzer, Surgeon; Lieutenants Joehaud, Duplessis de-la-Croix de Castries, Fitté, Guyot d'Assises de Salins Broc; Enseign Duboise and Porcher; Midshipmen Gignou, Dizon, Palle, Semichon, Jourdan de la Passazuerre, Duyssand, Duckers and Chirroy de Brossa.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock Captain Bayle and Lieutenant Huguet, in company with Mons. Vizzavona, called on Colonel McLean.

The City of Peking will take away 115 Japanese and 59 Chinese today.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.
By the Government Survey. Published
Every Monday.

DAY	BAROM.	WIND	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	WIND	TEMP.	REL. HUM.
Sat. 19	30.02	SE	74	87	SE	74	87
Sun. 20	30.06	SE	74	87	SE	74	87
Mon. 21	30.08	SE	74	87	SE	74	87
Tue. 22	30.10	SE	74	87	SE	74	87
Wed. 23	30.12	SE	74	87	SE	74	87
Thu. 24	30.14	SE	74	87	SE	74	87
Fri. 25	30.16	SE	74	87	SE	74	87

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY	LOW	WIND	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	WIND	TEMP.	REL. HUM.
Sat. 19	8:37	SE	74	87	SE	74	87
Sun. 20	9:05	SE	74	87	SE	74	87
Mon. 21	9:33	SE	74	87	SE	74	87
Tue. 22	10:01	SE	74	87	SE	74	87
Wed. 23	10:29	SE	74	87	SE	74	87
Thu. 24	10:57	SE	74	87	SE	74	87
Fri. 25	11:25	SE	74	87	SE	74	87

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates, till the close of 1896:

Arrive at Honolulu	Leave Honolulu for	San Francisco or	Vancouver
On or About	On or About		
Doric	Oct. 7	Australia	Oct. 3
Warrimoo	Oct. 16	Peru	Oct. 12
Mariposa	Oct. 22	Monowai	Oct. 15
Belgie	Oct. 24	Coptic	Oct. 20
Australia	Oct. 26	Australia	Oct. 28
Peru	Nov. 2	Miowera	Oct. 24
Australia	Nov. 16	Gaelic	Nov. 6
Miowera	Nov. 16	Alameda	Nov. 12
Monowai	Nov. 19	Peking	Nov. 16
Rio Janeiro	Nov. 19	Australia	Nov. 21
Gaelic	Nov. 28	Warrimoo	Nov. 24
Australia	Dec. 11	China	Dec. 2
Doric	Dec. 16	Mariposa	Dec. 10
Warrimoo	Dec. 16	Belgie	Dec. 11
Alameda	Dec. 17	Australia	Dec. 16
China	Dec. 24	Coptic	Dec. 28
		Miowera	Dec. 24

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, Sept. 25.
U. S. S. Adams, Watson, from Lahaina.
Stmr Waialeale, Peterson, from Kauai ports.
Saturday, Sept. 26.
Stmr Mokohi, Hilo, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.
Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.
Sunday, Sept. 27.
Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Hawaii and Maui.
Stmr Mikahala, Haglund, from Kauai ports.
Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports.
Stmr Iwalani, Smythe, from Lahaina and Hamakua.
Stmr Hawaii, Weir, from Hawaii ports.
P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from San Francisco.
Monday, Sept. 28.
Fr. frigate Duguay Trouin, Bayle, from Tahiti.
Am bk Martha Davis, Soule, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, Sept. 25.
Stmr W. G. Hall, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii ports.
N. Y. K. Yamaguchi Maru, Allen, for Seattle, Wash.
Stmr Kaala, Thompson, for Kahuku and Punaluu.

Saturday, Sept. 26.
Stmr Waialeale, Peterson, for Kauai ports.
Monday, Sept. 28.
Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.
Stmr Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu ports.
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Punaluu and Honoauo.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.
From Kauai ports, per stmr Waialeale, Sept. 25—M. G. Ewart and son, Ah Hong and 34 on deck.
From Kauai ports, per stmr Kauai, Sept. 27—A. St. M. Mackintosh, B. L. Marx, Geo. W. Sea and wife, H. C. Halverson, and 8 on deck.
From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Claudine, Sept. 27—W. O. Smith, Miss E. Smith, Miss Mary Green, C. R. Curtis, G. T. Grant, Geo. Harris, D. Conway, C. Von Hamma, S. M. Baldwin, Geo. Hayselden, Bishop Willis, David Al and wife, Mrs. Jas. Cornwell and child, Young Hop Chan, P. Huga and servant, K. Kawasaki, R. W. Wilcox, S. K. Lane and 71 on deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr Mikahala, Sept. 27—Hon. W. H. Rice, G. Waterhouse, Wm. Eassie, Col. McLean, D. Schmidt, W. McBryde, J. McClellan, Father Matthias, H. P. Walton, Mrs. M. Anderson, Mrs. J. H. Coney and two children, Miss L. Gray, Miss M. I. Layman, Miss M. Kobbie, Tom See, wife and two children, Miss Kong See, Yee Lam, and 56 on deck.

From San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Sept. 28—Mr. Tom C. Grant, Mr. Fred Yates, Mrs. L. McCormick, J. O. Sweetser and wife, Miss D. Sweetser, Geo. B. Pettigill, Otto H. Miller, Through: Mr. W. A. Main, Baron Nissie, K. Miyagawa, Dr. D. H. Mahan, Ensign M. M. Taylor, Mr. E. J. Board, Mrs. Lucien Young, W. Arai and servant, Mr. A. Charlton, Mr. W. B. Charlton, Mrs. Orwin and family, Mr. W. J. Smith, Mrs. H. B. Hunt, Miss Emma Hunt, Wm. Milne and wife, Rev. E. O. Boen, Rev. K. S. Stokes, Rev. D. W. Nichols and family, Miss M. L. Chase, Mr. L. Ford, Mrs. Stoddard, Miss E. S. Crittenden, Rev. W. S. Faris and wife, Rev. C. H. Newton and wife, Dr. L. C. Autrand, Rev. J. C. Kelly and wife.

Departures.
For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr W. G. Hall, Sept. 25—W. O. Smith, Miss Smith, Mrs. Gunn, Lizzie Perkins, Dr. Weddick, Mrs. Waiata, Mrs. D. Kala-wala, Miss Lucy Dudoit, Mrs. Meyers, Capt. Alborne, W. H. Cornwell, Mrs. Humphreys, Miss Emma Davidson, C. D. Miller, Miss Clark, Miss Miller, J. Cunningham and 47 on deck.

IMPORTS.

From Seattle, Wash., per bk Matilda, Sept. 21—730,000 feet lumber consigned to Allen and Robinson and 30 barrels of beer to Lovejoy & Co.
From Port Townsend, per bk Caylon, Sept. 21—500,000 feet lumber consigned to Allen & Robinson.
From Seattle, Wash., per bkline Amelia, Sept. 23—22,405 lbs rough lumber, 8,500 lbs tongue and groove, 800 lbs shingles, 200 slats.
From Port Townsend, per bkline Kilikat, Sept. 24—590,565 lbs rough lumber, 40,350 lbs dressed lumber, 10,005 pickets, 50,000 shingles and 1 flag pole, consigned to Wilder & Co.

From the Colonies, per C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Sept. 24—Cargo of general merchandise consigned to Curator Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, R. A. Jordan, Theo. H. Davies & Co.

EXPORTS.

For Vancouver and Victoria, per C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Sept. 24—40 kegs (400 gals) molasses, shipped by C. Brewer & Co.; 855 bchs and 88 crates bananas, by E. Burleigh, Geo. Andrews, D. McLean, Theo. H. Davies & Co.; 2 bxs and 24 cts pines, by E. Burleigh, D. McLean, E. N. Jordan; 10 bags coffee, by Theo. H. Davies & Co., and other minor articles. Total value of cargo, \$1,000.99.

BORN.

HARRISON—In San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 7th, 1896, to the wife of Fred Harrison, a daughter.
ORDENSTEIN—In this city, Sept. 23, 1896, to the wife of Barney Ordenstein, a daughter.
WALKER—In this city, September 27, 1896, to the wife of John Walker, a daughter.
MARRIED.
RICKARD-MUIR—At "Kalehua," Hamakua, Hawaii, on the 23d of September, 1896, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Willis of Honolulu, Miss Norah (Nolie) Rickard, daughter of W. H. Rickard, Esq., to James M. Muir, book-keeper of the Honokaa Sugar Co.

DIED.

RIEMENSCHNEIDER—In Hamburg, Germany, Aug. 22, 1896, H. Riemen-schneider, aged 48.
NAWAHI—In San Francisco, Sept. 14, 1896, Joseph Nawaahi, a native of Hawaii, aged 54.
JELLINGS—In this city, Sept. 25, 1896, at 6:30 a. m., Willie Joseph, infant son of R. V. Jellings, aged 11 months.
ORDENSTEIN—In this city, Sept. 23, 1896, the infant daughter of Barney and Emily Ordenstein.

GOOD WORK.

Captain Hookano's Efforts at Complete Census in Bad District.
The census district bounded by Nuuanu, Beretania, Nuuanu stream and the water front is perhaps the worst that can be found in the city. Chester Doyle is the head man in this district, and working with him are Captain Hookano and ten of his men, two of Detective Kaapa's men, two Japanese interpreters and Benjamin Zablan, the clerk in the Deputy Marshal's office. They have been at work ever since Saturday and will probably be finished by this afternoon. Up to 10 o'clock last night 2,874 names had been counted by Mr. Doyle and his assistants.

Desirable Stocks

Splendid Opportunities for Investors.
Large or small lots of

Mining,
Agricultural
and
Oil Stocks.

Stocks and Bonds Negotiated.
Agents: OLINDA RASCH CO., BAILEY OIL COMPANY. Correspondence invited.

W. H. BAILEY & SON,

415 1/2 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.
References:—San Francisco: O. R. Bishop, Selby Smelting Works. Honolulu: W. O. Smith, T. W. Hoana.

TIME TABLE
Wilder's Steamship Company

—1896—
S. S. Kinau,

CLARKE, Commander.
Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.	SEPT.	29
Tuesday	Sept. 29	
Friday	Oct. 2	
Tuesday	Oct. 5	
Friday	Oct. 8	
Tuesday	Oct. 11	
Friday	Oct. 14	
Tuesday	Oct. 17	
Friday	Oct. 20	
Tuesday	Oct. 23	
Friday	Oct. 26	
Tuesday	Oct. 29	
Friday	Nov. 1	
Tuesday	Nov. 4	
Friday	Nov. 7	
Tuesday	Nov. 10	
Friday	Nov. 13	
Tuesday	Nov. 16	
Friday	Nov. 19	
Tuesday	Nov. 22	
Friday	Nov. 25	
Tuesday	Nov. 28	
Friday	Dec. 1	
Tuesday	Dec. 4	
Friday	Dec. 7	
Tuesday	Dec. 10	
Friday	Dec. 13	
Tuesday	Dec. 16	
Friday	Dec. 19	
Tuesday	Dec. 22	
Friday	Dec. 25	
Tuesday	Dec. 28	
Friday	Dec. 31	

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *.
Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.	SEPT.	29
Tuesday	Oct. 6	
Friday	Oct. 9	
Tuesday	Oct. 12	
Friday	Oct. 15	
Tuesday	Oct. 18	
Friday	Oct. 21	
Tuesday	Oct. 24	
Friday	Oct. 27	
Tuesday	Oct. 30	
Friday	Nov. 2	
Tuesday	Nov. 5	
Friday	Nov. 8	
Tuesday	Nov. 11	
Friday	Nov. 14	
Tuesday	Nov. 17	
Friday	Nov. 20	
Tuesday	Nov. 23	
Friday	Nov. 26	
Tuesday	Nov. 29	
Friday	Dec. 2	
Tuesday	Dec. 5	
Friday	Dec. 8	
Tuesday	Dec. 11	
Friday	Dec. 14	
Tuesday	Dec. 17	
Friday	Dec. 20	
Tuesday	Dec. 23	
Friday	Dec. 26	
Tuesday	Dec. 29	
Friday	Jan. 1	

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.
Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. Claudine,

CAMERON, Commander.
Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hanalei, Hamao and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.
No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.
Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.
Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent
Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 1, 1896.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

Boston Line of Packets

The bark "AMY TURNER," W. C. Warland, Master, will sail from New York for this port on or about October 1st, 1896.
For particulars call or address
Chas. Brewer & Co.,
27 Kilby Street, Boston, or
O. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Honolulu.

BY AUTHORITY.

FOREIGN OFFICE NOTICE.

Official notice having been given that during the temporary absence of Mr. H. Renjes, Vice Consul for Spain, Mr. F. A. Schaefer will discharge the functions of that office, as Acting Vice Consul for Spain, all persons are hereby required to give full faith and credit to all the official acts of the said Mr. F. A. Schaefer.

Official notice having been given that during the temporary absence of Mr. H. Renjes, Consul for the United States of Mexico, Mr. F. A. Schaefer will discharge the functions of that office, as Acting Consul for Mexico, all persons are hereby required to give full faith and credit to all the official acts of the said Mr. F. A. Schaefer.

HENRY E. COOPER,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Foreign Office, September 25, 1896.
1798-1t

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock noon of MONDAY, October 19th, 1896, for furnishing lumber and nails for the Jail Fence at Hilo.

Specifications at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works, and also at the Office of the Sheriff of Hawaii.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Sept. 24, 1896.
1798-3t

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day set apart an enclosure for the impounding of estrays at Kalepolepo, in the District of Makawao, Island of Maui, on a lot situated on the Northwest corner of the Pasture Land known as "Kapuhau," on the west side of the Government Road leading to Makena.

In accordance with Section 2 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day appointed Samuel Kula, Poundmaster for the above Government Pound.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Sept. 21, 1896.
1797-3t

BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES.

Honolulu, H. I., Sept. 21, 1896.
Notice is hereby given that all deeds, bills of sale, etc., presented for record must conform to Sec. 7 of the "Act relating to Stamp Duties" which reads as follows:

"All consideration money shall be set out in words at length in all instruments, and all other considerations affecting the liability of an instrument to duty shall be set out fully."

Instruments presented for record failing to comply with this section will be refused under authority of Sec. 9 of the same Act, which states that:

"No instrument requiring to be stamped shall be recorded by the Registrar of Conveyances, or be of any validity in any Court of this Kingdom, unless the same be properly stamped."

THOS. G. THURM,
Registrar of Conveyances.
Approved:
J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
1796-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

SALE OF VALUABLE LEASE AT AUCTION.
On Saturday, October 17th next, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, will be sold at Public Auction, the Lease of the Government Fishponds of Kaihikapu and Lelepaia, in Moanalua, Oahu, containing 742 acres.

Term: Fifteen years.
Upset Rental: Eight Hundred Dollars per annum, payable Quarterly in advance.

Notes of survey and plan of the above Fishponds may be seen at the Public Lands Office, Judiciary Building, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, Honolulu, Sept. 21st, 1896. 1796-1d

JAPANESE POSTAGE STAMPS.

Every one who sends me 100 good stamps of his land will receive 100 stamps, in 20 varieties, from Japan.

K. TODA: Bingo Mitsunobu, Japan.
1795-3m

The Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Juliette M. Cooke, late of Honolulu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Charles M. Cooke, having been filed, notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 16th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
Honolulu, Sept. 14, 1896.
By the Court:
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1794T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Julius C. Strow vs. Mary Jane Strow.
The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, greeting: You are commanded to summon Mary Jane Strow, defendant, in case she shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the August term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 3d day of August next, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Julius C. Strow, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of annexed petition.

And have you then and there this writ, with full return of your proceedings thereon.
Witness:
HON. A. W. CARTER,
First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 26th day of May, 1896.
[Sig.] P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

I certify that the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and the said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until next November term of this Court.

J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.
Honolulu, August 31, 1896.
1790T-6ta

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage, made by Monika Konohiki (w) and P. Konohiki (k) to James K. Kekaula, dated December 5th, 1891, recorded in Liber —, page —; notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for conditions broken, to-wit: the non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at Public Auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on MONDAY, the 26th day of October, 1896, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of William C. Aehl.
Dated Honolulu, Sept. 28, 1896.
JNO. K. KEKAULA and
WAIHU KEKAULA,
Executor and executrix of the estate of James K. Kekaula, deceased mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:
All those premises situated in Kau, Island of Hawaii, and more particularly described in Royal Patent 3325 on L. C. A. 9559 to Molina, 3 1/2 acres.
2nd. All those premises described in Royal Patent 6906 on L. C. A. 8754 to Pahupu, 3 47-100 acres.
1798-3w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by L. and D. Keaweamahi to Yim Quon duly assigned to W. R. Castle, Trustee, dated May 29, 1893, assignment 22 April, 1896, recorded Liber 139, page 298, notice is hereby given that the assignee of mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest.